SEMI-WEEKLY NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $4 PER ANNUM. PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS. WEEKLY, $2 PER ANNUM.

VOL. II. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1852. NO. 39.

THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY. Two dollars per annum in advance, or within the first month, Two dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY. Four dollars per annum, in advance, or within the first month; Four dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

☞ The above rules will be inflexibly adhered to.

ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding fourteen lines will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Court orders and Judidicial Advertisements will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above rates. A reasonable reduction will be made to those who advertise by the year. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge.

Subscribers, and others, who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by Mail and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

Mail Arrangements at Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1½ P. M. via. Rail Road.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P. M. via. Rocky Mount.

Closes every day (except Saturday) at 9 P. M.

SOUTHERN MAIL.

Due Daily, at 10 P. M.

Closes daily at 12 M.

WESTERN MAIL.

Due on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 11½ P. M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 A. M.

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Monday and Thursday, at 7 P. M.

Closes on Tuesday and Saturday, at 9 P. M.

TARBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Sunday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 P.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 P. M.

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.

Due on Wednesday, Friday and Sunday, at 3 A.M.

Closes on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M.

ROXBOROUGH MAIL.

Due every Friday at 10 A. M.

Closes every Friday at 12 M.

Letters should be in fifteen minutes before closing

NEW WATCH AND JEWELRY STORE

Corner of West-Centre and Chestnut Sts.

GOLDSBOROUGH, N. C.

D. G. Lougee,

Watchmaker & Jeweler,

AND DEALER IN

FANCY GOODS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Wayne County, and the Public generally, that he has located *permanently* in Goldsborough, where he will carry on the

Watch, Clock, & Jewelry Business,

in all its various branches.

He will also keep on hand a general assortment of

FANCY ARTICLES,

such as are usually kept in similar establishments.

—ALSO—

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, CUTLERY, SPECTACLES, PERFUMERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &C.

☞ **Repairing** done with neatness and despatch, on moderate terms, and warranted.

☞ *Call at the sign of the Watch.* ☜

D. G. LOUGEE.

Goldsborough, Oct. 25, 1851. 103

JOSIAH WELLS,

WHOLESALE

Grocer and Commission Merchant,

NORFOLK, VA.

FILLS orders for Groceries at low prices, and gives his best attention to the sales of Flour, Cotton, Tobacco, and other produce consigned to him.

Norfolk, Dec. 4, 1851. 12—6m.

Turner's North Carolina Almanac,

FOR 1852.

PUBLISHED and sold Wholesale and Retail, by HENRY D. TURNER,

Raleigh, 1851. N. C. Book Store.

WEDDING Cake Boxes. One gross for sale by H. D. TURNER,

N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 1st, 1852. 17—

500 GALS. of Superior Paint, Oils, Varnishes, assorted of superior quality and very low price.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

2 TONS White Lead assorted packages, also Fine White Paint, a new and beautiful article. For sale by P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

BIRD SEED. Canary, Rape and Millet, for sale by WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

100 BOXES Glass of assorted Sizes, in good order, for sale low. Builders and others are requested to call and examine the stock.

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 25—

A FEW last Fall style of Fine Hats, will be sold at cost. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A Large lot of SHOES, very cheap, for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

WE have on hand, a few large and small size iron and wood frame Trunks, which we will dispose of at reduced prices.

PARTIN & GILL.

Feb. 9. 28—

A Lot of Superfine FLOUR just received and for sale at S. H. YOUNG'S.

Raleigh, Feb. 4, 1851. 26—4w.

BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS, in setts, together with a general stock of goods to suit the season, will be sold at reduced prices, to make way for a Spring Stock.

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

FILL YOUR LAMPS, just received, a fresh supply of Burning Fluid, and Winter Strained Sperm Oil

P. F. PESCUD.

January 27, 1852. 26—

SAL SODA (for Washing.) One Cask just received, and for sale at the Drug Store of WM'S., HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21. 1852. 24—

NORTH Carolina Cassimeres—A few pieces of this beautiful Goods, manufactured in Mecklenburg County, N. C., for sale by

T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

JOB PRINTING,

Done with neatness and despatch at this Office.

SAMUEL H. MARKS'

WHOLESALE CANDY MANUFACTORY,

AND WAREHOUSE FOR

Fruits, Cigars, Fancy Articles, &c.

Established in 1830.

THE subscriber would respectfully call attention to his very large and extensive assortment of CANDIES, of his own manufacture, of every style and quality, which he warrants equal to any made in this country. Also, to his assortment of FANCY GOODS, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c., selected with great care by himself, and which he offers on the lowest terms. Having made extensive arrangements, he will be enabled to offer every week to the trade fresh supplies of Northern and Malaga Fruits of the most recent importation. A call is earnestly solicited.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Petersburg, Oct 23, 1851. 1—

GENERAL AGENCY.

THE undersigned offers his services as Agent for the transaction of any business in the City of Raleigh, at the Public Departments, the Banks, Insurance Offices, &c.

He may be found at the office of the Secretary of State. All letters addressed to him will be promptly attended to, and his charges will be moderate and satisfactory. RUFUS H. PAGE.

REFERENCES.

Gov. D. S. Reid, Wm. Hill, *Sec'y. State*, D. W. Courts, *Pub. Treas.* Wm. J. Clarke, *Comp't. of State*, E. B. Freeman, *Clerk Sup Court*, Geo. W. Mordecai, *Prest. of Bank of the State*, Wm. H. Jones, *Cash'r. Bank of Cape Fear*, W. W. Vass, *Treas. R. & G. R. R.*

Raleigh, Dec., 18, 1851. 14—tf

For Sale Cheap.

1 BBL., Sugarhouse Syrup, 60 cents per gallon.
1 " New crop Molasses, 35 cents per gallon,
1 " Cider Vinegar, 35 cents per gallon.
1 " Sal Soda, (for washing) 6½ cents per pound.
1 " Lindles, a nice dish, served like peas, but of a far superior taste, 9 cents per pound.
1 " Prunes, very good, when stewed with a little sugar, 13 cents per pound.
1 " English Peas, 56 cents per peck.

Call at F. MAHLER'S,

Opposite the R. & G. R. R. Office.

February 24, 1852. 31—

BREAD, who was that complaining of Bad Bread! Oh! that's the way! eat that miserable stuff! when if you would only supply yourself with Martin and Russell's Infallible Yeast Powders you could always have it sweet and light, something that would be worthy of the name.

Call and supply your Cooks with the above and never complain again. For sale by

P. F. PESCUD,

Wholesail and Retail Druggist and Apothecary.

January 27, 1852. 25—

Marble Work and Iron Railings.

JOHN H. STRUTHERS & SON No 360 Market Street, Philadelphia, Furnish all kinds of Marble Work—Mantles, Monuments, Tombs, &c., at the most reasonable rates, and work warranted equal to any house in the Union.

MOORE & GALLAGHER, Corner of Broad and Coates Street, Philadelphia, Manufacturer all kinds of Iron Pailings, for Enclosures, Balconies, Verandahs, and any Fancy Work, on the most reasonable terms. Orders attended to with dispatch.

September 27, 1851. 94—6m

Something Nice!—Just Received.

150 GALS. of the best Cherry-stone OYSTERS spiced, put up in one gallon tins, and warranted to keep six months.

I would just say here, that I have made an arrangement with a gentleman on the Eastern Shore of Virginia to keep me supplied with them; and the citizens may be assured that I will supply them on the best of terms; and those at a distance that may want to buy to sell again, have just to send in their orders, and they shall make a handsome profit. L. B. WALKER.

Raleigh, Jan. 2, 1852. 18—

OLD AXES MADE NEW.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has taken the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Silas Burns, and that he is prepared to execute any Job in his line as Blacksmith, particularly OLD AXES MADE NEW. Having served his Apprenticeship with Mr. Burns, he flatters himself that he will perpetuate the character heretofore sustained by that Establishment.

My GRIST MILL is in good order; all Corn brought to it will be strictly and promptly attended to by

RALPH M. ANDREWS.

Raleigh, October 1, 1851. 887—w6m.

To the Travelling Public.

THE subscriber is now running a two-horse Hack from Gaston to Garysburg, about 17 miles, in connection with the Portsmouth Road, so that travellers going North can be accommodated in the promptest manner, as this line is also in connection with the Baltimore boats. The Hack leaves Gaston immediately on the arrival of the Raleigh train.

Travellers will save $2 by this route, and go about six hours ahead of the present arrangements.

W. R. PEPPER, *Agent.*

December 29, 1851. 16—3m.

PIANO FORTES.

THE Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine a new and varied assortment of rich and equal Toned Piano Fortes, made by the best Manufacturers in the United States, (Bonnell, Davis & Co.) We challenge competition.

TURNER'S N. C. BOOK STORE.

P. S. Also a fine lot of Piano Stools, and the latest assortment of new Sheet Music, the most fashionable of the day.

Raleigh, Jan 16, 1851. 22—

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

MR. DEPKIN would respectfully announce to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at Mr. Woltering's Hardware Store.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I assure the public that I will give universal satisfaction to those who entrust me with their work.

HENRY A. DEPKIN.

Raleigh, Jan. 9, 1852. 19—

North Carolina Manufactures.

BATTLE & SON, Are still manufacturing, at the ROCKY MOUNT MILLS, N. C. about 300,000 lbs. *Cotton Yarns*, per annum (equal to the best Georgia Yarns,) which they will deliver to Merchants free of charge, at New York prices.

Orders addressed to Battle, & Son, Rocky Mount, N. C., will receive prompt attention.

February, 1852. 29—1y.

E. L. HARDING & CO. have taken a Store in connection with Col. C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville Street, next door to W. L. Pomeroy's Book Store, where they will be pleased to see their friends and customers. E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Large Stock of Winter Clothing.

IN consequence of having our Store burned on the 15th of December last, we have on hand a much larger stock of Clothing than we feel willing to keep over the approaching Summer. We do therefore offer our heavy Winter Clothing at cost for cash.

E. L. HARDING & CO.

Raleigh, January 6th, 1852. 18—

Notice. A superior Workman (and none other need apply,) may obtain a situation, by the year, by immediate application to ISSAC PROCTER,

Raleigh, Feb. 1852. *Merchant Tailor.*

BURNING FLUID. A fresh supply received this day, at the Drug store of

Jan. 21, 1852. WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD & CO.

A PROCLAMATION,

By His Excellency DAVID S. REID, *Governor of the State of North Carolina.*

WHEREAS, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House of the General Assembly did at the last session pass the following Act:

AN ACT to amend the Constitution of North-Carolina.

WHEREAS, The freehold qualification now required for the electors for members of the Senate conflicts with the fundamental principles of liberty; Therefore,

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring, that the second clause of third section of the first Article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina on the second Monday of November, A. D., 1835, be amended by striking out the words "and possessed of a freehold within the same district of fifty acres of land for six months next before and at the day of election," so that the said clause of said section shall read as follows: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years (except as is hereinafter declared) who have been inhabitants of any one district within the State twelve months immediately preceding the day of any election and shall have paid public taxes, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the Governor of the State be, and he is hereby directed, to issue his Proclamation to the people of North Carolina, at least six months before the next election for members of the General Assembly, setting forth the purport of this Act and the amendment to the Constitution herein proposed, which Proclamation shall be accompanied by a true and perfect copy of the Act, authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State, and both the Proclamation and the copy of this Act, the Governor of the State shall cause to be published in all the newspapers of this State, and posted in the Court Houses of the respective Counties in this State, at least six months before the election of members to the next General Assembly.

Read three times and agreed to by three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House respectively, and ratified in General Assembly, this the 24th day of January, 1851. J. C. DOBBIN, S. H. C.

W. N. EDWARDS, S. S.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, *Office of Secretary of State.*

I, WILLIAM HILL, Secretary of State, in and for the State of North Carolina, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act of the General Assembly of this State, drawn off from the orginal on file in this office. Given under my hand, this 31st day of December, 1851.

WM. HILL, *Sec'y of State.*

AND WHEREAS, the said Act provides for amending the Constitution of the State of North Carolina so as to confer on every qualified voter for the House of Commons the right to vote also for the Senate;

Now, therefore, to the end that it may be made known that if the aforesaid amendment to the Constitution shall be agreed to by two thirds of the whole representation in each house of the next General Assembly, it will then be submitted to the people for ratification, I have issued this my Proclamation in conformity with the provisions of the before recited Act.

In testimony whereof, DAVID S. REID, Governor of the State of North Carolina, hath hereunto set his hand and caused the Great Seal of said State to be affixed.

Done at the City of Raleigh, on the thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty one, and in the 76th year of our Independence.

By the Governor, DAVID S. REID.

THOMAS SETTLE, Jr. *Private Sec'y.*

Persons into whose hands this Proclamation may fall, will please see that a copy of it is posted up in the Court House of their respective Counties.

☞ All the newspapers in the State will publish the above not oftener than once a week till the next August election.

SPRING STOCK.

Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, &c.

WE have received by the recent arrivals, direct from the manufacturers our stock of Boots, Shoes Carpet Bags and other articles in our line, all of which have been selected with much care for our

WHOLESALE SPRING TRADE.

We flatter ourselves that a better or cheaper stock of Goods has never been offered in this market.

The attention of Merchants visiting our city is particularly called to the above.

W. R. JOHNSON, & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Boots, Shoes, &c., two doors below Paul & McIlwaine.

Petersburg, March 2, 1852. 34—1m.

Spring Supply Just Landing.

200 BOXES Raisins—Bunch.
50 do do Layers.
250 drums Figs—Smyrna.
5 frails Dates.
5000 fresh Cocoa Nuts.
250 boxes Oranges.
100 do Lemons.
10,000 lbs. fresh Nuts, assorted.
10 cases Prunes.
254,000 Cigars of the very best quality.

In addition to which, I am just opening a heavy assortment of Soaps, Perfumery, Extracts, Oils, Fancy Articles, Common Jewelry, French Candies, &c.

Merchants are informed that I sell at Northern prices, and warrant my goods.

SAM'L. H. MARKS.

P. S. Good article of Candy at 12½c. per pound when purchased by the hundred.

Petersburg, March 9, 1852. 36—

RECTIFIED WHISKEY.

THE Subscribers have constantly on hand, and are prepared to furnish any quantity of their very

Superior Rectified Whiskey,

at about Baltimore prices, in lots of four barrels and upwards for *Cash*. Also, New England Rum, Brandy, Gin, Wine, Cordial, and all Domestic Liquors. Persons buying of us will save a profit in freight and other charges, from the Northern Markets, and always get a good and pure article. All we ask is a trial of quality and prices. L. LUNSFORD & SON.

Petersburg, Va.

March 10, 1852. 911—4tw.

SMITH, WATSON & CO.

IMPORTERS OF HARD-WARE,

No. 87, South Third St., Philadelphia.

CHARLES H. SMITH, JOHN T. WATSON, JOS. DUNGAN.

DR. J. T. WATSON, late of Warrenton, N. C., having removed to Philadelphia and engaged in the HARDWARE BUSINESS, in the above Firm, would respectfully invite the Merchants of North Carolina, and other Southern States, to call and examine their Stock, which is entirely new and will be sold on as favorable tems as in any other market in this country.

Philadelphia, Feb., 19, 1852. 908—1m.

New Books.

NEW Novel by Mrs. Marsh, Ravenscliff, Price 25 cents. A Daugereotype of the livellest stamp. Florence Sackville, or Self Dependence, by Mrs. Barbury, price 25 cents. The most complete life of Robt. Burns. Robert Burns, his life and works, edited by Robert Chambers, 4 vols. 12 mo. Lever's new novel, Maurice Tiernay, the soldier of fortune, by Charles Lever, price 50 cents.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by H. D. TURNER.

March 8, 1852. 36—

Notice.

WAS entered on the Ranger's Book of Chatham County, on the 4th of March, 1852, by Lunsford Jenkins, living near Moringsville, a sorrel Horse, supposed to be seven or eight years old. He has a Fistulo, no brands, and is barefooted.

JOSEPH HACKNEY, C. R.

March 10, 1852, 911—3t.

GARDEN SEEDS,

WARRANTED fresh and genuine—growth of 1851. For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, Bookseller Raleigh, North Carolina.

Artichoke, Green Globe. Asparagus, Giant.

BEANS, Early china dwarf, six weeks yellow, Mohawk, Canada, Rachel, speckled, refugee, or thousand to one, royal white kidney, red marrow, valentine dwarf, Rob Roy, horticultural pole, Dutch case-knife Pole, white, large Lima, Carolina, Dutch runners, white, large do scarlet.

BEET, Early Flat Bassano, blood turnep, Orange, do French Amber sugar, white silesia, long blood, Mangel Wurtzel, Swiss chard silver, leaves used for greens.

Burnet Garden, for salad; Bene Plant; Broccoli, large purple cape; do. white; cauliflower, early; large late.

CABBAGE, early sugar loaf, early Dutch, do. York, drumhead battersea, do bullock's heart, Arklies early dwarf, large York, do Bergen, drumhead, mammouth, Cromwell's superb, flat or late Dutch, green globe Savoy, drumhead Savoy, new, Green Glazed; Turnep rooted above ground or Kohl Rohi.

MELON, Large musk, cantelope, yellow, green citron, fine nutmeg, Ward's nectar, superb, pine apple, Persian, pomegranate, fragrant, water imperial, scarlet flesh, early apple seed, long island, Carolina, citron for preserves.

NASTURTIUM. OKRA, long white, short green,

ONIONS, white silver skin, yellow, red, Welch or French, for soups.

PARSNEP, Guernsey or cup, long white, hollow crown, sugar Parsnep.

PARSLEY, plain or single, curled, dwarf curled.

PEAS, Early cedo nulli, Prince Albert, May, Washington or June, Charlton, Bishop's early dwarf, large white marrowfat, black-eyed, prolific, blue imperial.

PEPPER, Squash, bell, or ox-heart, bull nose, mammoth, long cayenne, cherry, sweet Spanish.

PUMPKIN, Mammoth, large yellow, cheese.

RADISH, Long white summer, early scarlet short top, long salmon, scarlet or early frame, scarlet or cherry turnep, white, yellow, white fall Spanish, black do.

COLEWORT, or collards. Cabbage, for pickling.

CELERY, Large white solid, rose colored, silver giant.

CHERVILLE, curled, for salad.

CORN, Early hawk, canada, Smith's white, Sioux or Dutton, Tuscarora, sugar, white flint, chinese tree.

CORN SALAD, or fetticus.

CRESS, curled or peppergrass, broad leaved, extra curled, water.

CUCUMBER, early greencluster, frame, short green, white spinard, long green Turkey, Do. Keene's, small gherkin, for pickles.

CARROT, Early horn, large Althringham, white field, long scarlet or blood, do. orange.

MARTYNIA, or Markenoes, for pickling, new.

EGG PLANT, large purple, white ornamental.

ENDIVE, green curled, broad leaved.

KALE, green curled Scotch, Sea.

LEEK, large Scotch or flag, do. London.

LETTICE, imperial sugar loaf, early white head, do. curled Silesia, large green head, drumhead, ice head, coss, royal cabbage head. Roquette, for salad.

RHUBARB, early Tobolsk. Scorzonera. Sorrel, English garden broad leaved.

SALSAFY, or Vegetable Oyster,

SQUASH, Bush crookneck summer, Dutch summer scallop white, do. yellow, vegetable marrow, Bergen striped bush, crookneck, winter, cocoanut or porter, sweet potato, Valparaiso.

TOMATO, large smooth red, yellow, cherry of Cuba.

TURNEP, Early Dutch or Spring flat.

HERB SEED, Dill, Sage, summer Savory, Thyme.

GRASS SEED, White Dutch clover, Lucerne or French, Blue Grass, Mustard white and brown,

And a great variety not included in this list.

Raleigh, February, 1852. 28—

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS,

JUST received and for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS, HAYWOOD, & Co., Raleigh, January 20th, 1852.

Artichoke—Green Globe.

Aparagus—Giant,

Beans—Early China, Valentine Royal Kidney, Red speckled French, Six Weeks, Horticultural Pole, and Large Lima or Butter.

Beets—Early Blood Turnip, Long Blood, Yellow Sugar, French and Sugar.

Cabbage—Early May, Early York, Large York, Early Drumhead, Early Sugar Loaf, Premium Winter Drumhead, Large Bergen, Green Globe Savoy, Premium Flat Dutch, and Red Dutch, for pickling.

Carrot—Easly Horn, Long Orange, and Altringham.

Cauliflower—Early and Late.

Celery—White Solid, Rose Coloured, and Silver Giant.

Cress—Curled or Peppergrass.

Cucumber—Early Frame, Early Cluster, Long Green, White Turkey, and Small Gherkin.

Corn—Golden Sioux, Mammoth Sweet, Phila delphia White, Tuskarora.

Egg Plant—Purple and Large Round.

Lettuce—Royal Cabbage, Ice Coss, Brown Dutch, and Early Silesia.

Melon—Mountain Sprout, Long Island, Carolina, Pine Apple, Yellow Cantelope, Green Citron, Nutmeg, Skillman's fine netted and Beechwood, very fine.

Mustard—White and Brown.

Nasturtium.

Onion—White Portugal, Silver Skin, Large Red and Yellow Dutch.

Okra.

Parsley—Double Curled and Myatt's Garnishing.

Parsnip—Large Dutch, Sugar, and Long Smooth.

Peas—Early Cedo Nulli, Early Washington, Bishop's Prolific, Dwarf Marrowfat, Sugar (Edible pods,) and Tall Marrowfat.

Pepper—Long Cayenne, Bull Nose, Sweet Spanish.

Radish—Long Scarlet, Early Short Top, Cherry Turnip, White Turnip, and Black Spanish.

Rhubarb—Myatt's Victoria.

Salsify or Vegetable Oyster.

Spinage—Summer and Winter.

Squash—Early Bush, Crook Neck and Autumnal Marrow.

Tomato—Large Red, Round Red, Large Yellow and Pear shaped.

Herb Seed—Thyme, Winter Savory, Rosemary, Sage, Fennel, and Lavender.

January 20th, 1852. —22

COPARTNERSHIP.

HAVING formed a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. PARTIN, the concern of H. O. GILL, will from this day be changed to the name and style of PARTIN & GILL, who solicit an examination of all wishing articles in their line, feeling assured as they have facilities of purchasing their stock to a great advantage they cannot fail to offer such inducements both in regard to prices and quality of goods as to satisfy all who may feel disposed to favor them with their patronage.

ANDREW J. PARTIN,
HENRY O. GILL.

H. O. Gill in forming a Copartnership with Mr. A. J. Partin desires to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the encouragement which he has so liberally received during the past two months, and hopes by untiring zeal and strict attention to business to merit a still larger potion of the trade for the new concern.

Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1852. 24—

Additional Supply.

WE have just received an additional supply of Ladies and Misses Gaiters, Bootees, Walking shoes and Slippers, all of the latest styles and of the best Philadelphia make. Also, a good assortment of Children's shoes just to hand and for sale by

PARTIN & GILL.

GENTLEMEN, you can now be supplied with fine calf-skin stitched boots. Also, Patent Leather and Cloth, Congress Gaiters and fine calf-skin stitched shoes. Call and see them at PARTIN & GILLS.

A beautiful ar ticle of white kid Gaiters and Slippers n be had at PARTIN & GILL'S.

Raleigh, January 28, 1852. 24—

CALL AT PROCTER'S.

AND examine that lot of NEW AND BEAUTIFUL CLOTHING, just arrived.

Fine Blue, Black, Brown, Green, and Olive Frock and Dress Coats, at unprecedented low prices.

Cheap Frock, Sack, and Over Coats, of every price and variety.

Paletot Frocks and Over Coats, an entirely new and beautiful article, pronounced by all the most tasteful garment of the season.

Any or all of which will be sold extremely low for cash, or on usual terms to punctual customers.

ISAAC PROCTER.

aleigh, Nov. 21, 1851. 8—

PIANOS!

NOW receiving at the North Carolina Music Store a splendid assortment of Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gaehle, Baltimore, who received the first Premiums three years in succession, in 1848, 1849 and 1850, at their annual Exhibition of the State of Maryland.

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, Either as Rosewood or Mahogany, Built in an Entire Iron Frame.

GRAND PIANO, in a modern style, handsome wood,	$ 650
" " with carved ornaments, from	$700 to 1000
SQUARE PIANO, splendid carving, ornamented style, [*Drawing, No. 2.*]	450
" " " " Gothic style,	400
" " square cor. case, ogee Tablets, on a large fash stand,	375
" " round " ornam'd with modern mouldings,	375
" " " " plain finish, of superior wood,	350
" " hollow cornered case, ogee Tablets, on a scroll stand,	350
" " " " on modern legs,	350
" " square cor. case, Goth. pattern Tablet and octog. legs,	325
" " hollow " " plain Tablet, and octogan legs,	325
" " square " " plain legs,	300

Comprising 6¾ Octaves, entire Iron Frame.

" " fashionable style case, ornamented with mouldings,	0
" " hollow cornered case, and 8 cornered ogee legs,	280
" " square cornered case, gothic Tablets, legs to match,	280

Comprising 6 Octaves, Iron Plate and Bar.

" " hollow cornered case, on a scroll stand, [*Drawing, No. 5.*]	275
" " " " on turned legs,	250
" " square " " fancy Tablet, legs to match,	250
" " " " plain "	225

Drawings of the above numbers can be seen at the Music Store, or when desired any number can be sent to persons wishing to examine.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.

Bristol Board, superior quality, Albums, Tinted Board, Fabers Pencils, Tinted drawing paper, Canvass in the piece and on stretchers, various sizes, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Brushes, Palotts, Palett knives, Palett cups, Maul sticks, black and white Crayons, &c., &c., in short every thing necessary for these tasteful and beautiful accomplishments.

Piano Covers, Gutta Percha figured and plain lined with cloth, in order to secure the Piano against the dampness of the atmosphere, a new and splendid article.

A choice selection of new and popular Music this day received, and for sale by K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, January 5th, 1852. 18—

THE NOVELTY IRON WORKS.

TO my old friends and the public generally, I am pleased to say, that I am now prepared at my new Establishment, the Novelty Works, to execute in the very best manner, Locomotive and Stationary Engines, Saw and Grist Mills, Mill Gearing, Machinery of every description, Iron and Brass Castings in every variety, Screw Cutting, of any desired length and calibre; having the most improved machinery for the purpose to be found North or South.

I employ none but the very best workmen, and expect to put out none but the very best work.

The Novelty Works are under the exclusive management of a practical Machinist, Mr. H. G. BRUCE, who has no superior as an Engineer and Machinist in any country. This establishment was erected exclusively for the benefit of the Citizens of North Carolina, and I can assure them that they need not go out of the State for anything in the above line of business, as I challenge the World to produce a finer STEAM ENGINE or a better MILL than can be purchased at my establishment.

I am now manufacturing several large and small Steam Engines, for Saw Mills to which, and to my facilities for manufacturing them, I would respectfully, call the attention of the public.

All Communications must be post-paid and directed to SILAS BURNS,

Raleigh, N. C.

November 14, 1851. 4—

Baltimore Piano Manufactory.

Important Improvement.—Etastic Universal Touch

WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladie's can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the City among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. WISE & BRO.

Dr. W. R. SCOTT, Agent.

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1850. 20—6m.

Notice.

ON the 2nd Monday in May next, I shall offer for Sale at the Court House door, in the Town of Nashville, N. C., fifty acres of land, lying on the waters of Stoney Creek adjoining the lands of Daniel McDaniel, Willie Whitley and others, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax thereon for 1849-'50, and cost of advertising. This 10th day of February, 1852.

A. B. BAINS, *Sh'ff.*

February 28, 1852, 909—td.

To the next kin of Jesse Howell, dec.

THE next of kin of Jesse Howell are hereby notified that the undersigned, Administrator of the deceased, is ready to pay over to them their respective distributive shares, upon their rendering a schedule of the advancements made them by the intestate, which they are hereby requested to do immediately, or at least by the 28th of March next.

B. N. HOWELL, *Adm'r.*

February 18, 1852. 908—td.

LITERARY Reminiscences, from the Autobiography of an English Opium Eater, by Thomas De Quincey, 2 vol. At H. D. TURNER'S.

N.C. Bookstore

SAVAGE & MEARES,

Commission & Forwarding Merchants

WILMINGTON, N. C.

August 12, 1851. 81—1y.

THE LILLY AND THE BEE: an Apologue of the Crystal Palace. Received this day by HENRY D. TURNER.

N. C. Bookstore.

WANTED. 1000 bushels of Flax seed, at the Drug store of WM'S. HAYWOOD, & CO.

Jan. 21, 1852. 24—

A LOT of Cotton Bagging and Rope yet on hand and for sale by T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

A PRIME article of NEW CROP MOLASSES, just received and for sale by the gallon or barrel. T. H. SELBY.

Feb. 9. 28—

LADIES' & MISSES GAITERS. A good supply of Laide's & Misses Black, Bronze, Blue, Green and light colored Gaiters, always on hand. Also, a great variety of Laides', Misses and Children's walking shoes

Raleigh, Feb. PARTIN & GILL.

MACCARONI, another supply just received and for sale by W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A. B. STITH,

Agent & Commission Merchant, and DRY GOODS & GROCERY BROKER,

No. 80 Broadway, New York.

A. B. STITH, tenders his services to the Merchants, Planters, and Citizens of North Carolina, and to Southern Merchants generally, as Agent, Commission Merchant, and Dry Goods and Grocery Broker, in the City of New-York; and will attend to any business in his line—either in

THE SALE OF PRODUCE OR MERCHANDISE, OR THE PURCHASE OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Furniture, Carriages, Medical and Agricultural Instruments, Bagging, Rope, Drugs, Medicines, &c &c.

He flatters himself, as a purchaser of Goods for Southern Trade, his experience—having been engaged for the last sixteen years in the retail trade in the middle and lower part of North Carolina and in the city of Raleigh—will enable him to give entire satisfaction to the Merchants who may entrust to him their orders. Unconnected with any establishment in New-York, and devoting his whole time to acquaint himself with the value of Goods of every description, attending the auction sales, and being present to improve every opportunity to benefit his customers, he can save more than his commissions to the Merchant, and the inconveniences and expense of a trip to New York.

The fact that Goods are constantly varying in prices and styles, and always decline as the season advances, is known to all in the habit of buying Goods in New York. A great advantage will therefore be afforded to all Southern Merchants in having a competent agent, whose interest it will be to avail himself of every opportunity for their benefit, and who can, through him, keep up their stocks by getting goods as their business may require, and avoid the necessity of laying in at one time a heavy stock for the season; and the inconveniencies of a large amount of bills falling due about the same time. He can also get his goods more frequently, and of later and more desirable styles, and at lower rates, and thereby keep up a constant excitement and attraction.

Merchants, and other persons, disposed to employ him, will please to forward with their orders their references, or the names of firms with whom they usually deal in New York, and in all instances he will give them the preference, unless he can fill their orders on better terms elsewhere. He asks but one trial of his taste and judgment to insure future orders. His commissions will be two and a half per cent. Address A. B. STITH, New York.

REFER TO

Ex Gov. Charles Manly, Raleigh,
Wm. Hill, Esq Sec'y of State, Raleigh,
G. W. Mordecai, Pres. Bank of State N. C. Raleigh
Dr. J. O. Watson, Pres Mu In Co. Raleigh,
D. W. Horne, Esq. Orange Hill, Florida,
Henry Bryan, Columbia, Alabama,
Mathew Shaw, Esq Washington N. C.
B. F. Moore, Atto. Gen. N. C. Raleigh,
Hon J. R. J. Daniel, M. C. Halifax, N. C.
Andrew Joyner, Esq. Weldon, N. C.
Bennet B. Bell, Esq Warsaw, Alabama,
R. H Lewis, Esq. Greensborough, Alabama.
Green T. McAffee, Esq. Talladega, Alabama.
Thomas Hill, Esq Baker County, Geo.
New York, Feb 7. 108—4t.w.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of McRAE & HARRISS, and have taken the new granite front store, lately erected by Capt. G. Potter, on Front between Market and Dock streets, where they will always keep a complete *wholesale and retail* stock of Crockery and Farming Implements, to which they invite the attention of merchants and others.

Being IMPORTERS, we feel confident we can sell articles in our line on as favorable terms, and of as good quality, as can be purchased in the United States.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.,
N. T. HARRISS.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having formed a co-partnership with Mr. N. T. HARRISS, is desirous of closing up his old business, and begs leave to urge upon those indebted to him the necessity of a prompt settlement of their bills. He at the same time tenders his thanks to his former customers for their kind patronage, and solicits a continuance of the same to the new firm.

ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

Wilmington, Oct. 1, 1851. 97—tf.

McRAE & HARRISS,

IMPORTERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in China, Glass, and Earthenware, and Farming Implements, west side Front street, between Market and Dock streets, Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, October 1, 1851. 97—tf.

JUST ARRIVED, AT PROCTERS

Successor to Messrs. Oliver & Proctor,

A Fresh Supply of those beautiful

WINTER FROCK AND OVER-COATS,

Also, a variety of

FANCY CASSIMERES,

All of which are selling very cheap.

ISAAC PROCTER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20, 1851. 14—

Notice.

WHITESV

THE STANDARD.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1852.

Democratic Meeting in Orange.

The Democrats of Orange met in the Court-House on Thursday, 11th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the State, County and District Conventions. On motion of Maj. Palmer, Wm. N. Pratt, Esq., was called to the Chair, and Wm. H. Jordan appointed Secretary. The Chairman explained the object of the meeting in a brief and pertinent manner.

W. H. Bailey, Esq., then submitted the following resolutions to the consideration of the meeting, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the present administration of public affairs at Washington has not met with our entire approbation, and we believe that under the pretext of prudence and moderation the true interests of the South have been trampled under foot and a new impetus given to the reckless machinations of Northern fanatics.

Resolved, That we will abide by that law known as the "compromise" not as an exposition of our principles, but only as a mutual concession of mutual rights and as an olive branch of peace to our agitated people.

Resolved, That our devotion to those principles which Jefferson originated and Jackson perpetuated, is fervent and unabated, and that we will give our cordial an unanimous support to their exponent in the ensuing Presidential campaign.

Resolved, That we would recommend to the consideration of the National Democratic Convention the names of James Buchanan, for President, and Robert Strange, for Vice President; we have tested the one and will try the other.

Resolved, That our confidence in the present Chief Executive of this State, is confirmed by the ability which has marked his administration, and that we cordially solicit his re-nomination by the Democratic State Convention.

Resolved, That the Chairman appoint Delegates to attend the several Conventions.

Under the sixth Resolution the Chairman appointed the following Delegates to attend the State Convention in May next:

Maj. J. M. Palmer, Maj. Thomas Howerton, Col. C. M. Latimer, Dr. Pride Jones, John U. Kirkland, Esq., William H. Bailey, Esq., J. D. Carlton, R. Nichols, Esq., P. B. Ruffin, Wm. Nelson, Esq., T. Y. Mebane, Col P. Nelson, C. C. Smith, W. Ward, F. Walker, Esq., T. Lynch, Esq., Wm. Mebane, Esq., W. W. Allison, Gen. Joseph Allison, R. M. Jones, W. F. Strayhorn, Esq., E. D. McNair, Esq., R. A. C. Jones, B. S. Durham, Sterling Procter, Wilson Brown, P. H. McDade, J. B. Linsey, W. H. Howerton, John F. Lyon, R. M. Shields, John Berry, Wm. Paul, Esq., W. T. Shields, T. P. Paul, Williamston Parish, and Wm. Gray.

The Chairman then appointed the following Delegates to attend the County Convention, to be held in Hillsborough on Tuesday of next May Court, to nominate candidates for the next Legislature:

W. H. Brown, Esq., William Paul, Esq., Col. C. Jones, Wm. S. Cheek, Murril Utley, John U. Kirkland, Esq., A. W. Hedgepeth, R. Nichols, Esq., Dr. P. Jones, Henry Richards, John F. Lyon, Esq., Charles Wilson, Esq., Page Scarlett, Hugh Kirkpatrick, Esq., John Cheek, John McCown, William Duke, Bedford Hurdle, Wm. McCowan, Isaac Holden, S. P. Moore, J. B. McDade, H. S. Jones, Bryant Strowd, Esq., John McDade, Ezekiel Hailee, Harris Wilkerson, James Malone, Rolin Cooke, H. Terry, Esq., Henry Malone, J. R. Hester, Joseph McCullock, Joseph McKee, N. Hester, D. T. Linner, Wm. T. Tate, Wm. H. Thompson, Lewis Hutchins, H. Woods, Dr. Sam Woods, James Allison, George A. Mebane, Natl. Bain, Meekins Carrington, Henry Cheek, Ephraim Carrington, Hawkins Strowd, John Wood, Esq., John L. Woods, J. Brown, John W. Woods, J. S. Brown, S. H. Breeze, Freeman Walker, Thomas Faucett, Alvis Durham, James N. Strayhorn, Andrew Tarrier, George S. Cozzin, William Ward, John Tarrier, William H. Bailey, and C. S. Warren.

On motion of Wm. Ward, it was *Resolved*, That the same Delegates appointed for the County Convention be empowered to act as Delegates to the District Convention.

On motion of W. H. Bailey, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary were added to both lists of Delegates.

On motion of John F. Lyon Esqr. it was *Resolved*, That the Standard, Democrat, and Recorder, be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of W. H. Jordan, the meeting then adjourned.

W. N. PRATT, *Ch'n.*

W. H. JORDAN, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Bertie.

At a meeting of a portion of the Democratic party held at the Court House in Bertie County, on Monday, the 15th day of March, 1852, Willie J. Gillam, Esq., was called to the Chair and Wm. A. Ferguson appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained by the chairman, in a very forcible and stirring manner, Dr. Wm. A. Turner introduced the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has been recommended that the Democracy of the several counties of this District hold meetings and appoint delegates to meet in Gatesville, for the purpose of appointing one or more delegates to the National Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the first day of June next, and also to appoint delegates to a State Convention, in Raleigh, to nominate a candidate for Governor; and whereas, we concur in these recommendations, therefore,

Resolved, That — delegates be appointed to represent this County in the District Convention, to be held in the town of Gatesville, on Monday, the 29th instant.

Resolved, That — delegates be appointed to represent this County in the State Convention, to be held in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 13th of May next.

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in our present able and patriotic Chief Magistrate, David S. Reid, and that we will cordially unite in support of his re-election.

On motion of Joseph Jordan, Esq., the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen a committee to select suitable persons to represent the County in the next General Assembly, viz: Dr. Wm. A. Turner, Perry C. Tyler, Isaac P. Freeman, James R. Duers, and W. A. Ferguson.

In accordance with the first Resolution, the Chairman appointed the following delegates to the State Convention, viz: Thomas J. Pugh, Edward Watson, Wm. S. Brown, Dr. Wm. H. Speller, Peter D. Paschall, Thomas R. Speller, John Freeman, John Mitchell, Jr., Dr. Wm. A. Turner, Noah H. Thompson, Dr. A. J. Askew, Whit. R. Swain, R. T. Freeman, James R. Rayner, Joseph J. Rascoe, James Burden, and Joseph J. Freeman.

And, agreeably to the 2d Resolution, the following were appointed delegates to the District Convention, viz: Wm. D. Mitchell, James Williford, James S. Mitchell, Dr. Henry S. Mitchell, Joseph Jordan, Jno. Henry, Moses L. Mizell, James R. Duers, Willie J. Gillam, William Mardre, Isaac P. Freeman, John S. Britton, William H. Pierce, Thos. R. Speller, Jas. Burden, Jno. M. Heckstall, Dr. A. J Askew, George Lane, Wm. A. Worley, Wm. J. Freeman, Wm. D. Askew, John R. Ferguson, John White, and J. Hill Bunch.

After appointing Delegates to the State and District Conventions, the Chairman made a short but eloquent and enthusiastic speech, urging the necessity of the Delegates attending the said Conventions.

On motion of R. P. Freeman, the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list of Delegates to both District and State Conventions.

On motion of W. A. Ferguson, ordered that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the Democratic Pioneer and North Carolina Standard.

On motion of R. P. Freeman, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman, after which, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

WILLIE J. GILLAM, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM A. FERGUSON, *Secretary.*

Democratic Meeting in Cleaveland.

A large and respectable portion of the democrats of Cleaveland met in the Court House on the 8th, being Sale day, and the meeting was organized by calling Edward Rippey to the chair, —J. K. Irby, Secretary. The object of the meeting was explained by the Secretary, after which A. W. Burton was called upon and responded in an eloquent speech of half an hour's length, dealing some heavy blows against the self-styled Whig party, and clearly showing the necessity of a united action on the part of the democracy in the ensuing election. At the close of his address he submitted the following Resolutions:

WHEREAS, It has been decided that the Democratic party shall assemble in Convention at Raleigh on the 13th day of May next for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor and also to elect two delegates to the National Convention to be held at Baltimore on the first day of June next, and we the democrats of Cleaveland being desirous of being represented in said State Convention,

Therefore be it

Resolved, That the chairman appoint five delegates to attend said Convention.

Resolved, That we have an abiding confidence in the integrity, capacity and political faith of his Excellency David S. Reid, and we do recommend him to said Convention as a suitable person to receive said nomination.

Resolved, That in case of the failure of said delegates to attend said Convention, we do hereby appoint W. W. Holden as alternate.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic party in this Congressional district to meet us in convention here or in some more suitable place on the second Monday in April next for the purpose of electing a delegate to represent said district in the aforesaid Baltimore Convention.

On motion of H. DeK. Cabaniss, it was

Resolved, That these resolutions, together with the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the Carolina Republican and Mountain Banner, and that the Standard be requested to copy the same.

Before the vote was taken the audience was gratified with an address from Maj. H. DeK. Cabaniss, in which he showed the honesty and integrity of his heart, by renouncing his former principles—stating that the Whig party had ceased to advocate its former, and, as a party, has no avowed platform; therefore, he had quit, and would hereafter be found in the ranks of Democracy, battling for the party that holds its banner to the breeze, with its principles inscribed on both sides—"Equal Suffrage;" and concluded by recommending the adoption of the Resolutions introduced by Mr. Burton. Whereupon the resolutions were taken up and adopted by an unanimous vote.

In accordance with the 2nd resolution the Chairman appointed the following Delegates: Wm. Green, Charles Blanton, Martin Rippey, Jacob Randal, and James F. Elliott.

The meeting then adjourned.

EDWARD RIPPEY, *Ch'n.*

JOS. K. IRBY, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Forsyth.

At a meeting of the Democracy of Forsyth county, held at the Court House, in Winston, on Tuesday the 16th inst., on motion Col. Henry Marshall was called to the Chair and Albert V. Sullivan requested to act as Secretary.

Joseph Masten, Esq., then offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously concurred in.

Whereas, The time is close at hand when it will devolve upon the democrats the necessity of choosing a suitable standard-bearer in the ensuing canvass for Governor;

1. *Be it therefore Resolved*, That we approve of the proposition to hold a State Convention in the city of Raleigh, on the 13th day of May next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Gubernatorial Chair of the State.

2. *Resolved*, That the Chairman have authority to appoint twenty delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Whereas, It is proposed to hold a District Convention in Greensborough, on Tuesday of May Court, for the purpose of appointing a delegate to represent this Congressional District in the Baltimore Convention in June next, to nominate men for President and Vice President,

3. *Resolved*, That the Chairman name sixteen delegates to represent this county in said Convention.

Resolved, That our confidence in his Excellency, DAVID S. REID, remains unimpaired, and we recommend him to the Raleigh Convention as our choice for the office of Governor, and pledge him (if nominated) an old fashioned majority from this section of the shoe-string district.

Joseph Masten and J. R. McLean, Esqrs. addressed the meeting on the foregoing Resolutions, with ability and happy effect, which will rouse the democracy to the importance of the approaching elections.

The Chairman appointed under the second resolution the following delegates, to-wit: Phillip Barrow, John E. Clayton, Nath'l. Sullivan, Col. H Shouse, Michael Hauser, Robert Church, John Keller, J. M. Stafford, John Boyier, J. A. Waugh, J. M. Vawter, Dr. E. Kerner, Joseph Masten, Col. S. A. Spaugh, Solo. Transu, Charles B. Ogburn, Allen Flynt, Eli Rominger, E. F. Clewell, Eugene Conrad.

Under third Resolution, the Chair appointed Wm. Barrow, John Lawrence, E. B. Teague, Samuel Laugenour, Jacob F. Fain, John Masten, S. Spaugh, Washington Payne, Wm. J. Cornelius, Capt. N. T. Fetter, John Shids, Coleman Ziglar, Frederick Morris, Nathaniel Ketner, Romulus Shultz, A. M. Gamble.

On motion, it was resolved that a copy of these proceedings be forwarded to the North Carolina Standard and People's Press, with a request that they publish.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

HENRY MARSHALL, *Ch'n.*

A. V. SULLIVAN, *Sec'y.*

Democratic Meeting in Nash.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Nash County, held at the Court House, in Nashville, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, on motion, Dr. John H. Drake was called to the Chair, and G. E. B. Singeltary appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been explained, Messrs. Robert Hart, Richard Short, John Braswell, J. B. Rice, N. W. Cooper, G. E. B. Singeltary, were appointed a Committee to prepare Resolutions, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That we have undiminished confidence in the Hon. DAVID S. REID, and will use our utmost endeavors to secure his re-election to the post which he so well fills.

2. *Resolved*, That, with the "lights before us" the Hon. James Buchanan is our first choice for the Presidency.

3. *Resolved*, That the Democracy of North Carolina have battled long and manfully against the hosts of Federalism, till victory has at last perched upon their banners, and we deem it our right and duty to urge our long neglected claims. We therefore bring forward, for the second office in the gift of the American people, the name of the Hon. Robert Strange.

4. *Resolved*, That we will appoint delegates to the State Convention to be held in Raleigh, and to the District Convention to be held in this place, on the 29th of April next.

5. *Resolved*, That in our opinion, the safety of the South and the preservation of the Union, can only be secured by a rigid adherence to the doctrines of the the Democratic party, as laid down by Jefferson, Madison, and the Resolutions of '98–99.

Under the fourth Resolution the Chairman appointed the following gentlemen delegates to the State Convention:

District No. 1. Thomas M. Arrington, B. D. Mann, Wm. Mourning. No 2. Col. Jno. E. Lindsey, David McDaniel. Robert H. Marriott. No 3. A. H. Arrington, N. W. Cooper, R. Griffin. No 4. Jos. A. Drake, M. Joiner, J. Joiner. No 5. T. J. A. Cooper, J. Q. Taylor, R. D. Wells. No 6. John W. Bryant, Matthew Wilder, William Pitts. No 7. Dr. Joseph M. Taylor, B. C. Strickland, D. H. Bunn. No 8. Ford Taylor, Haywood Hardy, Bryant Rice. No 9. Anderson H. Williams, Zachariah Hinton, Willie Davis. Nashville, J. R. Drake, B. Sorsby.

And the following delegates to the District Convention: Samuel L. Arrington, Thomas W. Avent, Robert D. Hart, Col. Asael Vick, Jos. A. Drake, John E. Thorne, Joel Wells, Dr. J. F. Drake. John Harrison, W. W. Boddie, John Braswell, Exum L. Curl, Orrin Cobb, Willie Cooper, Nelson Bone, N. N. Rice, John B. Rice, Henry Bryant, B. Vester, Marcus Lewis, A. J. Taylor, James Bryant, Jesse Taylor, David Winsted, A. B. Baines, William Peale, J. Peale, Alfred Boykin, G. Lewis, William Smith, John R. Drake.

On motion the Chairman and Secretary were added to the above delegations.

On motion the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were ordered to be sent to the Standard for publication.

Whereupon the meeting adjourned.

JOHN H. DRAKE, Jr. *Ch'n.*

G. E. B. SINGLETARY, *Sec'y.*

THE PLAGUE. It is stated much apprehension is felt in New Orleans of the approach of a new disease which is called the plague, and is now said to be prevailing in some of the West India Islands.

We see by the papers that a disease called by the same name has made its appearance in some parts of the West. It is said to be like the cholera, but more fatal.

Whether it is the same disease as that which goes by the name of plague in the East, is not stated.

For the Standard.

IMPORTANT TO MILLERS.

MR. EDITOR: Permit me, through your paper, to call the attention of millers to the Smut Machine that is now in common use in many portions of our State, and is at this time manufactured by Mr. John A. McMannen, of South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. Mr. McMannen has for several years past been engaged in the sale of this machine, he being the sole proprietor of the right to make and vend them in this and some of the adjoining States. As to the utility of the smut machine no one could for a moment doubt who has ever seen it in operation. It has long since been a settled question in portions of the country where it is in successful operation, that it is indispensable to the manufacture of good flour out of smut wheat. We all know that the washing process for freeing wheat of smut is not only a slow, tedious and perplexing one, but that it is one of great uncertainty, as it is no uncommon thing for large quantities of wheat to be lost after washing by cloudy and rainy weather before it can be sufficiently dried; thus subjecting the owner not only to the loss of his wheat but also to the loss of all his labour and painstaking in the preparation. The smut machines made and sold by McMannen, so far as I have been able to ascertain, are greatly preferred to all others, by those who have given them a trial. I am credibly informed that other machines have been taken down and removed to make place for his. The frequent and even heavy orders which he is constantly receiving, and the length of time they have been in use in our State, all argue as to the great utility as well as the superiority of this machine. It is a truth conceded by all in my section of country that there is no such thing as making good flour out of smut wheat until it has been subjected to the cleansing and scouring process of the smut machine; and even admitting that wheat has not smut, I view it as a most useful and almost indispensable piece of machinery in every manufacturing mill, because it enables the miller to free our wheat by the scouring and winnowing process from many other impurities besides smut. My wheat crops for several years past have been affected with smut, and it appears to be extending as a disease in that crop over the country. The only way I have been enabled to get flour fit for use for several years past out of smut wheat, was to send the wheat to mills having McMannen's smut machine; and I can in truth say I have never been disappointed in getting a good article. Is it not important, then, Mr. Editor to every community, to their interest and comfort, that the owners of mills should as soon as practicable procure one of those smut machines, that they may be enabled to give their customers in time to come a good and wholesome article of flour out of smut wheat?

GRANVILLE.

For the Standard.

MR. EDITOR: I noticed in your last paper what purported to be a *new* method of calculating interest at six per cent for days. I have also seen several times in various papers of late, what purported to be a new method for calculating interest for any given time at six per cent. These rules are very good and exceedingly simple, but I protest against calling them *new*. I have been using them at least twelve years. I do not know how long they have been published to the country, but they can be found in both Smith's and Davie's Arithmetics.

The simplest rule I know for calculating interest, deduced from the rules in these works, is this: *Reduce the years and months to months, divide by two and regard the quotient as hundredths for a multiplier. Divide the days by six, regard the quotient as thousandths, add it to the former multiplier and multiply the principal by this whole multiplier.*

This will give the interest for six per cent. Thus: What is the interest of $496,52 for 5 years 4 months and 18 days? 5 years and 4 months are 64 months, which, divided by 2 and regarded as hundredths, will be 32. 18 days divided by 6 will give 3, which regarded as thousandths and added to the first multiplier will give 323 for a whole multiplier for years, days and months. The principal multiplied by this gives $160,37½.

The advantages of this rule are, that any example can be performed by a single multiplication, and that it is equally applicable to calculations for years, months and days.

The reason of this rule is very simple. If any sum be placed at interest for *six per cent per annum*, it will bring ½ of *one per cent* per month. Hence the number of months divided by 2 will give the number of hundreths of the principal for the given time. Any amount will bring one hundredth or one per cent in sixty days (two months); in six days it will bring one-tenth as much, or one tenth of one hundredth, or one thousandth of the principal; hence the reason of the rule quoted in your last. This will not give the interest for days exact to a fraction, for it regards the month as composed of thirty days, but it is as accurate as any other method, and has the merit of simplicity.

INTEREST.

For the Standard.

MR. HOLDEN: In your paper of the 17th instant, is a communication to the Baltimore Sun giving a plan to compute interest on any number of days at six per cent per annum.

My plan, I think, is shorter and more simple than that. Multiply the amount on which you wish to find the interest and divide by sixty, the result is the interest in dollars and cents—thus: what is the interest on $436 for 27 days? $436 multiplied by 27 is 11772, this amount divided by 60 is 196 12-60 or $1,96 1-5. What is the interest on $50 for five days? $50 multiplied by five is 250, this divided by 60 is 4 10-60, or four and 1-6 cents.

F.

The Commercial of this morning waxeth facetious upon what it is pleased to denominate our "very affectionate" advice to the whigs upon the subject of an open convention. We have remarked in a former article, that instead of mischief, we calculated upon much good springing from the action of prominent whig gentlemen here in opposition to a convention. We meant what we said in its fullest and broadest sense. We meant good to the East, and good to the whole State. It would seem, from the funny remarks of the Commercial, that the Editor of that paper cannot rise to the comprehension of such a meaning—cannot conceive such an idea. It would be nonsense for us to pretend any great desire for the success of the whig party; but upon this subject of the convention, we wish, if possible, to obtain the co-operation of good men of all parties. A two-thirds vote is requisite for the passage of the law for abolishing the landed qualification for Senatorial electors; or, on the other hand, to call a convention; and no partizan can hope for the arrival of a time in this State, when one party can control a two-thirds vote in both branches—not at least on a strict party vote. We hope, then, that the Commercial will see how men, strictly partizans it may be, but still desirous of obtaining the passage of a measure which they regard as just and proper, and defeating another which they look upon as dangerous in the extreme, may, in such an emergency, go beyond the limits of their own party, and rejoice in any and all favorable indications in the ranks of their opponents. The democrats, as a body, are with us. We go out from behind our entrenchments, and ask the conservative portion of our whig opponents to come up and help us. If we wanted simply a party triumph our best plan would be to get the Whig party arrayed in solid phalanx against us on this question. In that case, although equal suffrage might be lost, the party that opposed it would inevitably share its fate. The Democrats of the State have so uniformly declared in favor of Equal Suffrage and the mode of obtaining it by enactment, etc., that we would be fairly justified in *demanding* its support of all Democratic candidates as a matter of party faith. We *ask* it of all liberal minded Whigs, as a measure of protection for their own interests—the interests of their section and their State. An open Convention means nothing more than an absolute white basis in both branches. The only available means of allaying the agitation for a Convention is by demonstrating the practicability of making desired amendments to the Constitution by another and less dangerous method. Such a desired and desirable amendment is this abolition of the landed qualification. Let that be passed, and the agitation receives a death blow.

Wilmington Journal.

LONGEVITY. We are informed by a gentleman of this place that very recently Mr. John Marsh, of middle Georgia, aged 73 years, paid a visit to his father Mr. Wm. Marsh, who is still living in Chatham county, in this State. The junior Mr. Marsh found his father in good health, although at the advanced age of 101 years.

Fayetteville Carolinian.

A Scott Association in New Orleans has published an address advocating his claims to the Presidency.

GEN. SCOTT—THE "COMPROMISE."

The Raleigh Register says it has no "distrust of Gen. Scott on the subject of the Compromise"—in other words, that paper assumes, without proof, that Gen. Scott is in favor of the fugitive-slave law, and was anxious for its passage when pending before Congress.

But the Petersburg Intelligencer, another Whig paper, takes quite a different view of the matter. That paper says:

"*It is worse than idle for any Whig to calculate, or suppose, that Gen. Scott can receive the electoral vote of a solitary Southern State in advance of public and explicit pledges in behalf of the Compromise.*"

The Intelligencer very clearly admits that, thus far, Gen. Scott has made no pledges on the subject—that paper is not prepared, as the Register is, to take rumors as pledges. The Intelligencer continues as follows:

"General Scott may think, and probably with good cause, that the Virginia Whigs ought not to be consulted very deferentially in the premises, because, heretofore, the vote of Virginia has been cast for the candidate of the Democracy. But, conceding—although we have strong hopes of better things, in the event that a proper course is pursued—that Virginia will repeat the folly of former years, and again vote for the Democratic candidate, there *are* Southern States which have been, heretofore, very reliably Whig, which will not vote for Gen. Scott, in the absence of these pledges. We shall begin with our next door, and most respected neighbor, North Carolina. Recently, Whig meetings have been held all over that reliable Whig State, for the purpose of sending delegates to a Convention which will soon assemble at Raleigh for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. We have read the proceedings of these meetings as published in the Carolina papers, and, as far as we can remember, not one single meeting failed to express the most decided preference for Mr. Fillmore as the candidate of the Whig party for the Presidency. Now, we ask, is it probable that the Whigs of North Carolina will abandon their first and most emphatic choice for the purpose of supporting any man who will not pledge himself faithfully to adhere to that policy which has given Mr. Fillmore his strong hold upon their affections? We have no right to speak by the card for the Whigs of Carolina, and, therefore, do not presume to do so; but we are as sure as that we are tracing these lines, that all the party drill which could be brought to bear, would signally fail to wheel Carolina into the ranks of any such leader. Let us next look at Georgia—a State which Gen. Taylor carried by a respectable majority. Who, in his senses, can believe that General Scott, or any other man refusing, or failing, to make the required pledge, can *begin* to carry Georgia? From Florida we have an authorized exposition of public opinion in Mr. Cabell's late speech in Congress. He tells us, most emphatically, that without a pledge to support the Compromise, Gen. Scott and his friends need not hope to carry Florida."

The Intelligencer then quotes, in confirmation of its opinion, the following from the Louisville Journal, edited by Prentice, and one of the leading Whig papers of the West:

"We perceive that a city paper (the Courier) has at its editorial head the names of General Scott and Governor Jones, for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

There may be a state of case in which it will be both the duty and the pleasure of the Whigs of Kentucky to support General Scott for the Presidency; but *there is not a decently informed man* here who does not know, that General Scott, *unless he were to pledge himself before the nation to support the Compromise, could not get the votes of even a tenth part of the Whigs of this State.* The city paper, which we alluded to, unfurls the Scott flag, *whilst Scott occupies a position before the public*, in which nearly or quite all of the Whigs of Kentucky *would decline to support* him."

It is stated, however, that Gen. Scott has become somewhat alarmed at indications in the South, and that he is preparing a letter on the subject of the "Compromise." The New York Herald says the Scott Whigs in Washington "have had several private meetings, and have agreed to prepare a letter, to be signed by the General, which may be calculated to remove the objections of the South, *without compromising his expected support from the Abolition Whigs of the North.* The letter will be worded so as to contain a moveable platform, looking two or three ways at once. *It will dodge the fugitive-slave law*, and yet satisfy the South. *William H. Seward* WILL AGREE *to this plan of operations.*"

New Hampshire has, as usual, elected the Democratic candidate for Governor, and a majority of the "same sort," to the Legislature. *Greens. Pat.*

Why could you not frankly and honestly state that New Hampshire had endorsed the "compromise" as a finality, the fugitive-slave law included; and had also elected a Legislature who will see to it that John P. Hale is not returned to the United State's Senate? Come, Mr. Patriot, be honest—give your readers "the *whole* truth, and nothing but the truth."

How is Scott stock up your way? Are you, also, ready to go for him without reference to the "compromise"?

MEDICAL.

The annual Commencement of the South Carolina Medical College took place on the 19th instant. The Report upon the state of the institution was read by Prof. Prioleau, exhibiting a highly prosperous condition of the same—the class in attendance being 232, and the number of candidates presented for the degree of Doctor of Medicine, 103.

The Degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon the following gentlemen from North Carolina: G. Hardy, Joseph P. Jenkins, S. O. McLaughlin, and J. L. Robbins.

The Democratic State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor and appoint two Delegates to the Baltimore Convention, will assemble in this City on Thursday the 13th day of May. The Whig State Convention will assemble here on Monday, the 26th April.

A Convention of the Delegates, from the various counties of this Congressional District, will be held in Nashville on Thursday the 29th of April, for the purpose of appointing a Delegate to represent this District in the Baltimore Convention.

We are glad to see that the Senate of Pennsylvania has passed a bill repealing so much of the "obstruction law" as forbids the use of her prisons for the purpose of detaining fugitive slaves. This is the bill which was passed by the Legislature last year, and which Gov. Johnston put in his pocket, refusing to give it his signature. Should it pass the House, it is certain of Gov. Bigler's approval.

The Union men of Dade, Cass, and Bibb counties, Georgia, have passed Resolutions against sending Delegates to the Baltimore Convention. On the other hand, the State Right's Democrats of Georgia are making preparations to be represented in that body.

There was a considerable fall of snow in Wilmington on Friday last, and we had a slight sprinkling of it here on Friday night, with ice. The weather was quite cold, but we hope the fruit has escaped.

LAND WARRANTS MADE ASSIGNABLE. Congress has at length passed the bill making land warrants assignable. We shall give the bill in full in our next.

HON. ROBERT STRANGE.

The Norfolk Daily News has withdrawn the name of Gov. Floyd, of Virginia, as its first choice for Vice President; but that paper still flies at its masthead the name of Judge Douglas as its first choice for President. The News agrees with the Richmond Examiner, (which has also expressed a preference for Judge Douglas,) that North Carolina has strong claims to the Vice Presidency; and both those papers have responded in the most liberal and generous manner to the late nominations by County Meetings in this State, of the Hon. Robert Strange for the Vice Presidency. The News says:

"For the Vice Presidency, of all the States in this Union, we think our neighbor, North Carolina, the land of Nathaniel Macon, most entitled to it. Borne down by numbers, the democracy there have for years contested the ground, inch by inch; and though defeated again and again, they have returned to the contest, every time with renewed zeal; until at the last election, while they lost the Legislature, they elected their Governor, the present worthy incumbent. In no State in the Union has the Democratic party contended against greater odds, or borne itself more bravely. Heretofore, unsuccessful in all its struggles, it has asked nothing of the party, content with being simply a soldier in the ranks; but her last struggle has given her the prestige of victory, and she now asks in the coming canvass, to be led on by one of her own sons. The request should be granted, and if it shall be, as we trust it will, we feel confident, we shall hereafter find North Carolina enrolled in the list of democratic States. The gentleman designated in almost all the county meetings which have been held in the State, and who will receive the unanimous nomination of the State Convention, is the Hon. Judge Strange, of Fayetteville.

He is widely known as a ripe scholar, an eminent lawyer, and a sound and consistent politician. He was conspicuous while a member of the United States Senate, for the learning and research displayed by him in the various questions discussed before that body, and for the glowing eloquence with which he enforced his opinions, and though occupying that position in times of the greatest party excitement, he won not less the respect of his opponents, than the admiration of his friends, by the bold position he assumed and maintained. As a Judge he has presided we believe in every county of the State, the Judges never being permitted to hold two consecutive terms in the same circuit, and has given as we have learned, universal satisfaction.

In manner, and character, and services he possesses great elements of success, and we hope Virginia will rally to the old North State, in support of her favorite son."

The nomination of Judge Strange by the Baltimore Convention, would indeed be most gratifying to the North Carolina Democracy. It would add much to the strength of the party in the coming canvass; but, aside from considerations of mere policy, we know of no man who would preside with more grace, dignity, or ability in the Senate chamber than Robert Strange.

By the way, the News is mistaken when it says the Democrats of this State lost the last Legislature. They carried the last Legislature, as they expect to carry the next, by a decided majority.

MR. CLAY FOR MR. FILLMORE.

The New York Express denies the truth of the story that Mr. Clay had avowed a preference for the election of Gen. Cass as President; and that paper publishes, by permission, the following extract of a private letter from Mr. Clay, addressed to one of his friends in New York City, from which it will be seen that he is in favor of Mr. Fillmore:

* * * "You rightly understood me in expressing a preference for Mr. Fillmore as the Whig candidate for the Presidency. This I did before I left home, and have frequently here in private intercourse, since my arrival at Washington. I care not how generally the fact may be known, but I should not deem it right to publish any formal avowal of that preference under my own signature in the newspapers. Such a course would subject me to the imputation of supposing that my opinions possessed more weight with the public than I apprehend they do. The foundation of my preference is, that Mr. Fillmore has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious. I wish to say nothing in derogation from his eminent competitors. They have both rendered great services to their country—the one in the field, the other in the cabinet. They might possibly administer the government as well as Mr. Fillmore has done. But then neither of them has been tried. He has been tried in the elevated position he now holds, and I think that prudence and wisdom had better restrain us from making any change without a necessity for it—the existence of which I do not perceive.

I am truly your friend and obedient servant.

H. CLAY."

Mr. Clay admits that Gen. Scott has rendered services to the country "*in the field*," but he declines to endorse his *statesmanship*. He thinks Mr. Webster or Gen. Scott might "*possibly*" do as well as Mr Fillmore, but it is evident that he is not disposed to try them.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED.

We copy from the last Columbia South-Carolinian the following account of the arrest of some counterfeiters, the most of whom, it seems, were from this State:

"Some weeks ago a caravan of North Carolinians passed through Columbia, offering for sale various articles of produce, and purchasing clothing and other articles, for which they offered in payment paper money. This was afterwards found to be counterfeit. After leaving us, they proceeded down as far as Orangeburg, where the wagons and a portion of the party remained, while two of them proceeded to Charleston to prosecute operations in the main branch of their business—the passing of counterfeit bills. They re-appeared in our vicinity on Saturday, when our indefatigable municipal police, co-operating with D. B. Miller, Esq., made a descent on the camp, about four miles from Columbia, in Lexington district, at six o'clock on Sunday morning, bringing the whole party to town where they were safely lodged till yesterday morning, at which time they had a hearing.

The investigation resulted in the committal of two of the party, and the examination of the balance is reserved for to-day. The following are the names of those on whom counterfeit money was found:

John D. Nelson, A. N. Dixeon, and George W. Ray, of Ashe county, N. C., and Thomas Jefferson Reins *alias* Johnson, of Carroll county, Va., late of Ashe county, N. C.

The counterfeits were of the denominations of $2, $10, $20, and $100 bills, on banks in South Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky, and Georgia. They were also provided with a few copper dollars of the Bogus stamp.

The parties who were swindled in this place were reinbursed in good funds."

A NEW TERRITORY. "Ion" says the inhabitants of Carson's Valley have applied to Congress for the establishment of a territorial government over that region, which lies between Utah and California. They propose the name of Piota for the new territory. The region is said to be capable of a large population, and probably it may, in a few years, form a new State.

THE SLAVE TRADE. A letter from Matanzas, under date of the 28th ult., says that the American brig Hanover landed eight hundred slaves on the island a short time before, having been brought from the coast of Africa. The Hanover was fitted out in the port of New York, for the slave trade, and the attention of the authorities was called to the fact at the time, but no notice was taken of it.

HEAVY HOGS. Mr. David McDaniel, of Nash County, slaughtered seventeen hogs lately, which weighed as follows: 315, 379, 350, 354, (only one year old,) 351, 301, 372, (one year old,) 448½, 298, 396, 371, 472½, 397, 470, 419, 520, and 519. Good for "Old Nash."

MR. McRAE.

The following communication, from Duncan K. McRae, Esq., addressed to the Wilmington Journal, speaks for itself. It was rendered necessary by a misrepresentation of some of his remarks, by the Wilmington Herald:

To the Editor of the Journal:

DEAR SIR: An editorial in the Wilmington Herald, of March 13th, demands a notice at my hands. I regret to perceive in that article, an effort to make political capital out of a speech delivered by myself, at a *meeting* of the *citizens* of the *town*, lately held for the purpose of effecting some improvement of our *Bars* and *Harbor*. I am sure that the gentleman conducting that press, did not intend to misrepresent me: nor do I think he meant me an unkindness; nevertheless, I am misrepresented, and I fear an injury has been done to the cause which he professes to advocate.

I am reported as having "*renounced my party.*" Such is not a fair statement of my position. The meeting was called without reference to party. It was attended without distinction of party. Its object was in the strictest accordance with the principles of the democratic party, as your presence and mine, and that of many leading members of our party attested.

In urging upon the *citizens prompt* and *energetic action*, I took occasion to deprecate the violence of party excitement; to express the opinion that too much time had been wasted, and too much acrimony used in the discussion of national politics, and often of abstract principles, whilst the local and important interests of our State had been lost sight of, and were languishing. That men *of all parties* ought to find some neutral ground on which to meet and strive for the improvement of North Carolina, without reference to national politics. The editor of the Herald will find, that on all proper occasions I shall be found with you and my democratic brethren in the maintenance of the principles of our party with an earnest and hearty zeal, believing them, as I do, to be the true principles of our government.

I am further reported as having "endorsed the old measures of Mr. Clay—the distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States." Never a greater misapprehension. I have always regarded this system proposed by Mr. Clay, as one of the stains upon his escutcheon, for I have ever looked upon it as a *bid for popularity*, contrary to the "*Deeds of Cession*," impolitic and unlawful.

What I did say was this,—that it was now ascertained that the public lands *in the several new States*, could not much longer remain the common property, and a source of revenue; that the West has the power, and a very short time would witness a disposal of all the public lands in their limits to their benefit; that it was proper that the old States who ceded much of this land, should have some equivalent; and while I had not deliberated upon, nor even adopted it myself, I would throw out for the reflection of the meeting, a *plan of compromise*, which presented itself to my mind; and this was, to give the lands to the States in which they lie—(of course not touching the territorial possessions)—having a guarantee in the grant against a future tariff for protection; against any future slavery agitation, (and a union with the "West" would guarantee this,) and as a further equivalent, ample appropriations by Congress to the other States of sufficient sums for works of improvement STRICTLY CONSTITUTIONAL. I stated that some such compromise might be justified by the necessity of the case, as was the "Missouri compromise," the "*Oregon* compromise," and the late "*adjustment*" compromise, and that the suggestion commended itself alike to both parties. This is very far from an approbation of Mr. Clay's "system;" it is directly the reverse.

The editor does me no more than justice when he ascribes to me a "North Carolina spirit." I hope ever to live animated by such a spirit, and to die cherishing it. My sole purpose in that meeting was to endeavor to infuse such a spirit, sincerely *apprehending* as I do, that unless we are all stimulated in the cause of North Carolina, she will never rise to that elevated position which her honesty, the industrious habits and the intellectual character of her people so eminently entitle her to maintain. And it is a matter of

THE PRESIDENCY.

A Correspondent of the Richmond Enquirer, speaking of the Presidency, says:

"My mind has been directed back to the scenes of other years—to the days of Andrew Jackson. But, alas!—sad reflection—there are no more Jacksons. In looking over the list of the many whose names have been proposed for the next President, can we select one who is like Andrew Jackson? I fear not. Well, let us try to get one who is most like him; one who will have the laws of the country executed, regardless of sectional prejudices. Such a President we need at this time. And, sirs, from Mr. Buchanan's letter to his friends in Baltimore, I must say, we should run him. I am more than pleased with this letter of Mr. Buchanan's. I hope the Virginia Delegation will plead hard for Mr. B.; and if there shall be no chance of our getting him, let us go for Judge Douglas. Either of these names inscribed on our flag, and the good old Democratic party is safe. Gen. Scott will certainly be the Whig candidate; and the question is before the American people, shall we put a statesman in the Presidential chair, or a general? The past should furnish us with the answer."

The Charleston Mercury publishes the Resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, and accompanies them with the following remarks:

"We copy below the Resolutions adopted by the recent Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, which by a very large majority nominated Mr. Buchanan for the next Presidency. We take no part in the approaching struggle, and devoutly hope that South Caroliha will allow no solicitations or blandishments to seduce her to depart from her neutrality. The United States can be misgoverned without her help, and there is no ground of hope that any exertions on her part, however ardent and untiring, can save them from being misgoverned. It is as spectators only that we remark upon the aspect of the Presidential question.

Mr. Buchanan starts with a strong support. He is the choice of the Democracy in his own State, in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and we think in Florida and North Carolina. The great prominence which the Pennsylvania Resolutions give to the doctrine of State Rights and strict construction, and the strong pledge they give of respecting the rights of the South, will tend to strengthen Mr. Buchanan's party throughout the South, and the more, because these doctrines and pledges are in harmony with the principles he has always maintained throughout his long public career. His high ability, abundant experience, and his moderation of character, are all strong arguments in his favor, and increase the chances that time and examination will rather enlarge than diminish the number of his friends."

After some remarks in relation to other gentlemen, who are spoken for the Presidency, the Mercury alludes to Judge Douglas as follows:

"But Douglas is another sort of man. Really superior in talents, he has the secret of making all his powers available for popularity and influence. In the Northwest, he would have a very cordial and general support, and has not a few supporters in Virginia. The great danger to the party is that the claims of the candidates will be pressed with a zeal that will degenerate into acrimony, and that when the choice is finally made, there will be no general concurrence in sustaining it."

We take it for granted that South Carolina would vote for either Buchanan or Douglas, against Scott, Fillmore, Webster, or any other consolidation Whig.

California and Slavery. The fugitive slave law, which lately passed the California Assembly, provides that slaves brought into the State prior to the adoption of the State constitution shall be liable to the provisions of the congressional fugitive slave law. This, it is alleged, is an infraction of the constitution, which says that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crime, shall ever be tolerated in the State.

Mr. Peachly presented a most extraordinary memorial in the House on the 10th ultimo—a memorial of twelve hundred and eighteen citizens of South Carolina and Florida, asking the Legislature of Caltfornia to grant them, as an essential benefit to that State, the privilege of becoming citizens, of indentifying themselves permanently with their interests, and of emigrating to their rural districts with a *valuable* and *governable* population *in the relation of property*, by whose peculiar labor alone their valuable soils may be rendered productive, and our wilderness may be made 'to blossom like the rose.' They ask permission to colonize a rural district with a population of not less than two thousand slaves.

After some discussion the petition was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A bill has also been introduced into the Legislature to call a convention to revise the constitution, the object being to divide the State, and to set apart the Southern portion for a slave State.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

Buchanan and Strange. We are gratified to observe the unanimity with which our favorite candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, have been recommended by the democratic meetings which have been held in North Carolina. In every county where a preference has been expressed at all it has been for them. In the counties of Alamance and Orange whose Democracy have ever been as "true as steel," we have every reason to believe that this ticket would be more acceptable than any other which could be presented. Pennsylvania and North Carolina, two of the old thirteen, whose unpretending character and quiet and unobtrusive disposition, have caused their claims to be overlooked heretofore, are we think justly entitled to this distinguished honor. While their patriotic and talented sons have been pursuing

"The even tenor of their way,"

those, of their much younger but more enterprising sisters, of no more ability, no more patriotism, no more integrity, have been enjoying the highest honors of the nation. It is time for the "old Keystone" and the "old North State" to be heard and to have their long deferred claims considered. In recommending Buchanan and Strange to their democratic brethren of the Union for the highest offices within the gift of the people, they can safely appeal to their past services in the Cabinet and in the Senate for confirmation of the wisdom of their choice. *Graham Democrat.*

Professor Emmons, State Geologist. This gentleman reached our village on Sunday last, on his way to Carteret county. On Monday, in company with some of our citizens, he made a partial examination of the green sand deposit on Beaver Dam creek, the White acre and Shilo marl beds. In the afternoon he visited the bed of yellow marl at Bell's bridge, and Mr. D. W. Bulluck's near this place. Tuesday forenoon, in company with several gentlemen, he rode over the Panola estate, examining specimens of soil in the arable and woodland. Tuesday afternoon, he visited Mr. Bulluck's Hope Lodge farm.

The Professor takes great interest in every thing connected with Agriculture, and expressed himself pleased with the appearance of things in Edgecombe.

On his return from Carteret he proposes to stop in Tarborough, and address our people if he can command the time.

From all we can learn, the State has no cause to regret the selection of Gov. Reid.

We have no doubt, a new era in the history of the Old North State will be dated from Professor Emmons' labors. *Tarborough Southerner.*

The Astor Library in New York. The building to contain this library will be finished by the middle of May or first of June. The amount expended upon it on the 1st January, 1852, was $93,000. The total number of books purchased up to the same date, was 60,000. The amount expended for the same $62,000. Joseph C. Cogswell Esq., the Superintendant who has made two tours in Europe for the purpose of collecting books, in his annual report, says:

"It was very gratifying to hear men like Humboldt and Bunsen and Lepsius speak of it as an institution in which the world was interested, and to find many persons desirous of offering some valuable volume or volumes to enrich its collection."

The legacy left by John Jacob Astor for the erection of the building and the collection of the books, was $400,000.

A man named Stone exclaimed in a tavern, "I'll bet a sovereign I have the hardest name in the company." "Done," said one of the company: "what is your name?" "Stone," cried the first. "Hand me the money," said the other, "my name is Harder."

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Tuesday the 16th, after disposing of some unimportant business, the bill granting land to Iowa to aid in constructing Railroads, was taken up. The question pending was on an amendment made by Mr. Underwood, granting a certain number of acres for internal improvement and education, to a portion of the States. This amendment was defeated, yeas 15, nays 26.

After some debate, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, and the Senate adjourned.

In the House, on the same day, the deficiency bill was taken up, and the day was mainly consumed in the discussion of party politics. Mr. Hillyer defended the Union party of Georgia—Mr. Giddings denounced Slavery and the fugitive-slave law—and Mr. Jackson defended his course and that of the States' rights men of Georgia.

The House soon after adjourned.

In the Senate, on Wednesday the 17th, the credentials of Hon. John B. Weller, senator elect from California, and of Hon. Stephen Adams, senator elect from Mississippi, were presented. Messrs. Weller and Adams appeared, and were qualified.

The Iowa Railroad bill was passed—yeas 30, nays 10.

A joint resolution providing for the purchase of the ninth volume of Laws of the United States was ordered to a third reading.

Three railroad bills were taken up, and, after having been amended to conform to the Iowa bill, were ordered to a third reading.

The House adopted, on the same day, the report of the committee of conference on the disagreements between the House and Senate relative to the Senate bill making assignable the land warrants issued under the law of September 28, 1850, after speeches in its favor by Messrs. Jones, of Tenn., and Fitch.

Afterwards, going into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Meade, in the chair,) the committee was addressed by Messrs. Appleton, of Maine, Townshend, Chandler, and Freeman.

Mr. Smith, of Alabama, having next obtained the floor, the committee rose, and the House soon after adjourned.

In the Senate, on Thursday the 18th, Mr. Adams presented the resolutions of the Legislature of Mississippi in favor of a graduation of the price of the public lands.

After petitions and reports, &c., the resolutions of Mr. Clarke, upon the subject of non-intervention, were taken up.

Mr. Jones, of Tenn., addressed the Senate in support of the re-affirmance of the policy of non-intervention. He thought the time had come for a bold, manly, fearless declaration of our sentiments. He said nothing disparagingly of Kossuth. He left him for the judgment of the world. He had opposed the honors bestowed upon him. He had no fear of the people, or that they would be turned from their propriety by Kossuth. He opposed the proposed protests of Messrs. Seward and Cass. He ridiculed the doctrine of protesting without meaning to sustain the protests by all the force of the nation. He maintained that Washington's policy was not intended for a day but for all time. He replied at great length to the speeches of Messrs. Seward and Cass, and opposed their positions in favor of intervention by protest, maintaining that such protests would result in war.

Mr. Cass briefly rejoined, and Mr. Jones responded.

After further debate by Messrs. Jones and Hale, Mr. Soule obtained the floor, and the subject was postponed till Monday.

The bounty land bill was received from the House, and the report of the conference committee agreed to. Adjourned.

In the House, on the same day, the Speaker stated that the first business was the report of the committee of conference, on the bounty land bill.

The question as to the adoption of the report of the committee on conference, was then put; and the yeas and nays having been ordered, it was agreed to, yeas 93, nays 69.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the House went into committee on the deficiency bill.

Mr. Smith, of Alabama, commenced by alluding to the confusion which is represented as pervading the democratic ranks, and which, he said, is confined to a few leading men in the House; but allowing that if it existed generally, it would furnish another reason for that action, by which it should sustain its power. He then referred to a communication to a New York paper, attributing indirect bribery to members, as showing the necessity of considering the deficiency bill with caution and prudence, and called the attention of gentlemen of the democratic party to the occurrence of 1840.

He then turned to the last census report, the printing of which cost $167,000. upon which Mr. Rives acknowledged he made $75,000; and as the printing of the present census report had been estimated to cost $1,400,000, the profit which would have been derived by the printers, to whom the printing committee proposed to give it, would amount to $800,000 dollars; and he congratulated the House upon its not agreeing to the report. He concluded by advocating the printing of the census report in a small sized volume, by which three-fourths of the expense would be saved, the convenience and gratification would be consulted, and the mails would be relieved of an unnecessary weight.

Mr. Gorman, of Indiana, chairman of the committee on printing, stated that a gentleman worth half a million of dollars had offered to print the census report for $200,000; Mr. Rives' estimate being founded on a contingency that would not arise.

Mr. Smith resumed, and went on to express himself in favor of rotation in office, and limiting it to four years.

Mr. Smith also spoke upon the question of the Presidency, and was followed by Mr. Nabors, who was quite severe on what he called "young American." Mr. Marshall, of Ky., followed, and made a Fillmore speech.

Mr. Johnson, of Arkansas, remarked that as not one word had been said during the entire debate with reference to the Deficiency Bill, and as discussion must terminate at four o'clock, it then being near three, he wished, as Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs, to make a few remarks explanatory of certain items, to which it was opposed.

The Chairman intimated that, under the resolution of the House, debate must terminate at the time alluded to.

Mr. Marshall, of Kentucky, who had the floor, then addressed the House.

He was followed by Mr. Johnson, who gave way for a motion that the committee rise, which prevailed.

Mr. Meade. I have a drawer full of reports from the Judiciary Committee, and I ask the House to let me empty its contents.

Mr. Bayly. I am the last man to thwart my colleague, but I object.

Mr. Meade. Being an objection, I move that the House adjourn. The House then adjourned.

The attention of the Senate was engaged on Friday the 19th, by a speech from Gen. Cass, in reply to the letter of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, in relation to the true interpretation of the Nicholson letter. After Mr. Cass had concluded the private calender was taken up.

The House was mainly occupied on Friday, in considering private bills.

A Nut for the Whigs. The editor of the *Madsonian* who wrote home from Washington that Henry Clay prefers Gen. Cass for President to any other man, refers to the contradiction of his statement, and says:

"I notice that some of the papers seem to doubt my statement in regard to Mr. Clay having expressed a preference for Gen. Cass for President in 1852. I can only say that my statement is *undoubtedly* true, despite all contradiction. My authority is undoubted; it comes *direct*, and may be *implicitly* relied upon, *to the very letter*. Not only has Mr. Clay expressed his preference for Gen. Cass over any other man, but should he die before that election, his views will be given to the people in writing, expressing his decided wish that the American people would elevate Gen. Cass to that position *without any opposition*. 'I speak that which I do know.' Time will demonstrate its truth."

Fire. The Kitchen belonging to Tho's J. Jones, of this town, took fire on Wednesday last, and but for the presence of two barrels of Cistern water we should have had an awful fire—blowing as the wind did with great violence from all points of the compass. Fortunately the fire was extinguished before it gained headway. *Milton Chronicle.*

AN INTERESTING STORY.

Dr. Kane, already widely known as one of the heroes who sailed in search of Sir John Franklin with Mr. Grinnell's Expedition led a life of unexampled adventure, as the following account of it, up to his departure upon the Arctic expedition, shows. We have not recently encountered any narrative so thrilling. Why may we not hope for a book from Dr. Kane, comprising his remarkable experience?

No American, of his age, has ever seen so much of the perils of the world, or of the world itself. He was Surgeon of the American Legation to China, and on his way to the Celestial regions, he spent some weeks on a foot-tramp through the orange groves of Brazil, and about a month in tiger-hunting near Bombay. Hence, after a dozen unsuccessful attempts to smuggle himself in the forbidden lands of China, he went over to the Phillippines, and by the aid of the good Monks of the interior of Manilla, explored its fastnesses and volcanic wonders. He was the first man to descend into the great crater of the Tael, lowered down two hundred feet over the brink by a bamboo rope tied round his middle, and brought back a bottle full of its sulphur waters, burning off his boots in the lava cinders. Leaving China, after a second visit, in which he encountered shipwreck, he passed to India as physician of the Dremenchar Dagore, and was palasquined for some three months through the wonders of its mountain architecture, the ancient glories of Candy, the stupendous passes of the Ghaut country, visiting Madras, Pondicherry, and every spot that we have read of in the trial of Warren Hastings. Next, to Upper Egypt, and Abyssinia, crossing the desert on his camel to the basis of Jupiter Aminon, climbing at break-neck risk to the topstone of the sounding Colossus of Memnon, and exploring the tombs of the Pharaohs for a fortnight or three weeks, with Prof. Lepsius and his associates. Wrecked again while passing down the Nile, and wounded, in an encounter near Alexandria, he pushed across to Greece, and traversed every scene of classic interest, climbing to the Hippocrene Spring, and sleeping on the shore of Marathon. He returned by Italy, France, and England, only to rest a few weeks, before a cruise on the coasts of Africa. Renewing here some acquaintances which had been formed in Brazil, he was allowed to inspect the entire machinery of the slave-trade, and to pass up into the interior, under the *firman* of Desouza, the great intermediary between the chiefs of the slave-making districts and the Brazilian carriers. The coast fever was his pay for this trip, and he was sent home by Commodore Read, invalided. Imperfectly patched up from the effects of this visitation, he volunteered for service with the army in Mexico, and was ordered, with dispatches, on a dare-devil race, through the country our troops had left, to overtake Gen. Scott. Availing himself, at Perote, of a miscreant escort of jail-birds, that Gen. Worth had employed as a spy company, he got into a series of fights, in the last of which he received the swords of Gen. Gaona and Gen. Torrejon, and had his horse killed under him, and was himself desperately wounded, while protecting the lives of his prisoners against his own men. Since then he has been cruising, and practising hydrography on the Coast Survey, up to the moment of receiving his telegraphic dispatch, accepting his urgent proffer of services for the Arctic Expedition. He had the rice fever in the Canton River, the plague of Egypt, the yellow fever at Rio, the congestive at Puebla, and the African fever on the coast. These and wounds, and an organic disease of the heart which he has had from boyhood, have been his preparations for the hazards he is encountering now.

To Raise Cucumbers. We are indebted to a friend for the following method of raising cucumbers, which he assures us he has known practised with the most satisfactory results. He is a bachelor himself, and consequently has had no opportunity of personally testing its expediency, but some of the finest cucumbers he has ever seen were raised in this way. The experiment will cost but little, and is certainly worth the trial. Squashes and melons may be raised in the same manner. *Vadymecum.*

"Take a large barrel, or hogshead, saw it in two in the middle, and bury each half in the ground even with the top. Then take a small keg and bore a small hole in the bottom; place the keg in the centre of the barrel the top even with the ground and fill in in around the keg, with rich earth, suitable for the growth of cucumbers. Plant your seed midway between the edges of the barrel and the keg, and make a kind of arbor a foot or two high for the vines to run on. When the ground becomes dry, pour water in the keg in the evening—it will pass out at the bottom of the keg into the barrel and rise up to the roots of the vines and keep them moist and green. Cucumbers cultivated in this way will grow to a great size, as they are made independent both of drought and wet weather—in wet weather the barrel can be covered, and in dry the ground can be kept moist by pouring water in the keg."

Monarchs of Europe. It is interesting to note, that at the present time, the Sovereigns and Princes of Europe are almost all in the vigor of their age, as may be seen by the following table:

Pius IX.,	59
Wm. 1st, King of Wurtemburg,	70
Leopold 1st, King of the Belgians,	64
Frederick Wm. IV, King of Prussia,	56
Nicholas 1st, Emp. of Russia,	55
Francis Joseph Oscar, King of Sweden,	52
Frederick VII, King of Denmark,	43
Louis Napoleon, France,	43
Ferdinand VII, King of the two Sicilies,	41
Maximillian II, King of Bavaria,	40
Louis C. d'Orleans, Due de Nemours,	38
William III, King of Holland,	31
Francis Ferdinand, Prince de Joinville,	33
Victoria, Queen of Great Britain,	32
Maria II, Queen of Portugal,	33
George Frederick, King of Hanover,	32
Henry V, head of the Bourbons,	31
Victor Emanuel II, King of Sardinia,	31
Henry Eugene, Duc d'Aumale,	30
Abdid Medjid, Sultan,	28
Antoine, Duc d'Montpensier,	27
Francis Joseph, Emp. of Austria,	21
Isabella II, Queen of Spain,	21
Louis Phillippe, Count de Paris,	13

The Rappings Outdone. The Chilian paper, El Pueblo de Copiapo, says creditable witnesses, who have just arrived here from Caldera, in Chili, communicate to us the following particulars: A succession of musical sounds have been distinctly heard beneath the water at the distance of a quarter of a mile from this port. Every evening, about dusk, large parties go off in boats to listen to this mysterious concert of submarine music. The tones are various, and so well combined as to produce perfect harmony, and the sound, in its duration and vibration, resembles the deepest tones of the organ.

Ships crews are daily attracted to the spot, besides multitudes both of young an old, and of men and women, who pass hour after hour, in listening to the vibrations which seem to pass along the keels of the ships, which they entertain each other with a thousand curious, probable, or ridiculous conjectures about the cause of the phenomenon. Our friend, Mr. W., assures us that on the spot whence this submarine music proceeds, the surface of the water assumes a deep green color, emanating an effluvia like that which rises from bodies in a state of putrefaction.

Newburyport Herald.

A Few Words for Children. You were made to be kind, generous, and magnanimous. If there is a boy in the school who has a club foot don't let him know that you ever saw it. If there is a boy with ragged clothes, don't talk about rags while he is hearing. If there is a lame boy, assign him some part of the game which does not require running. If there is a hungry one, give him a part of your dinner. If there is a dull one, help him to get his lesson. If there is a bright one, be not envious of him; for if one boy is proud of his talents, and another is envious of them, there are two great wrongs; and no more talents than before. If a larger or stronger boy has injured you, and is sorry for it forgive him. All the school will show by their countenance how much better it is to have a great soul than a great fist.

Honors of War. Near St. Sevier (in France) there lives an old soldier with a false leg, a false arm, a glass eye, complete set of false teeth, a silver nose covered with a substance resembling flesh, and a silver plate resembling part of his skull. He was under Napoleon, and these are his trophies.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fayetteville and Western Plank Road Company will be held in Fayetteville on the 8th of next month.

The Carolina Hotel, in Wilmington, is to be enlarged by an addition of fifty rooms.

For the Standard.

MUSINGS.

There was a time when to my eyes
This earth was all one smiling scene,
Expanded 'neath the azure skies,
And gilded in the sun's bright beam.

'Twas then I loved to view the stream
That glided through the cheerful glen,
Nor did my young suspicions deem,
It was more pure than hearts of men.

Such joyous scenes soon fled away,
Like roses redolent and fair,
That bloom and wither in a day,
When in their stead rough thorns appear.

The sweet delusion now has past,
The earth no longer seems to smile,
All nature wears a gloomier cast,
And now I know that man is vile.

The scenes that once were my delight,
Have lost the pleasing charms they had,
The world no more so fair and bright,
Because my soul has grown so sad.

Now sadly frown the mountains tall,
Upon the gloomy dells below,
The heavens seem a mournful pall,
The zephyrs sigh in ceaseless wo.

Yet sorrow finds a solace sweet,
In nature's seeming sympathy,
And though time's wings still forward fleet,
Past pleasures live in memory.

'Tis sweet in some sequestered spot,
To ponder on the precious past,
And reconcile us to our lot,
Since there's no joy on earth can last.

CALLOWAY.

February 14, 1852.

The Mines. The mining intelligence from California is favorable, though many of the miners had been temporarily unable to work their claims, on account of a scarcity of water. On all the bars on the Upper Feather River, the miners are doing exceedingly well, averaging $10 per day to each man. Very extensive preparations are in progress for fluming the River at Rich Bar, and two saw-mills are in course of construction, to supply the various companies with lumber. Provisions were abundant, at reasonable prices.

At Beale's Bar, lying at the junction of the North and South Forks of the American River, a miner has made a hole in the ridge above the bar, and found dirt paying twenty cents to the pan. The bed-rock slopes downward, and the earth increases in richness the deeper it lies. As these diggings are on the range with the famous Negro Hill, one mile above, on the South Fork, there is every reason to suppose that they will prove of equal richness.

Many of the gulches and ravines in the neighborhood of Pilot Hill, in El Dorado county, and Illinoistown in Placer county, are as dry as in midsummer; and although the earth is rich, it is at present unproductive capital. Some of the miners, however, who are located on the dividing ridge below Oregon Bar, are drawing their dirt down the precipitous side of the hill to the North Fork, and making good wages, although the expense incurred is by no means light.

At Carron's Hill, the mining difficulties still remain unsettled. In reference to the extent of the Morgan party's claim, it is stated that although they recorded a claim for 1,700 feet, yet Judge Smith, in his decision only allowed them 1,000 feet, which is now all they demand.

A rich discovery of gold has been made in Grass Valley. Every foot of ground has been taken up on the "slide" where the gold has been found. One miner refused $6,000 for his lead. Another accepted $10,000 for his claim, taken up since the discovery was mooted. All is excitement and bustle in the neighborhood; and a meeting of the miners was held to adjudge upon some disputed claims.

Another vein has been opened at Ophir, which, from all appearances, is even richer than those which have turned the heads of half the population. The vein of rock is quite narrow, from four to six inches wide, but solid, very promising in appearance, and of the kind which experience has proved to be most highly auriferous. Not a fragment of rock has been taken out which does not plainly present gold to the naked eye.

A gentleman walking in the vicinity of Sonora, a short time ago, observed a small point of quartz sticking out from the ground with gold in it visible. He proceeded to pull out the stone, and found it to weigh ninety-six ounces, and to be worth a thousand dollars or upwards. Four other lumps were previously picked in a similar manner, and the total value of the five lumps is thirty six hundred dollars.

Turkey. The official Almanac of the Turkish Government for the year 1286 of the Hejira, or 1852 of the Christian Era, contains valuable information upon the governmental details of the Ottoman Empire. It seems that there are Departments of Marine, Commerce and Police, and also of Agriculture, Education and Public Prosperity. The number of officials in these departments depends upon the Sultans' will. Disposable Effendis and Beys, especially if poor, are usually called into those places, which are lucrative. The department of Police is composed at present of 33 associates, all Muslim, but rarely more than 6 or 7 are present at a meeting. It is noticeable that none of the Christian officials in the departments are mentioned, although they are the heart and soul of the business. The Quarantine Commissioners, who are all Germans, are not only not mentioned, but the existence of the institution is ignored in the Almanac. The same is true of the Directors of the Medical School and others, while the honorary Directors, who are Muslim, are all named. Captain Slade, who may wear a diamond on his turban, and who takes the rank of Admiral, is also omitted in the list.

These facts show that the Turkish Government has yet to fear religious fanaticism. The extension of civilization by means of the press has a place in the Governmental care. There are 31 periodical publications in the whole country; 11 of them appear in Constantinople, 5 in Smyrna, 3 in Egypt, 8 in Syria, and 4 in Mouldau and Wallachia. They are in the Turkish, Arabic, Greek, Greek-Turkish, Armenian, Armenian-Turkish, Moorish, Bulgarian, Wallachian, Servian, German, French and Italian languages. The periodical official journals, which appear in the Turkish languages, for more than half of the inhabitants of the Empire are conversant with that, consist of a small one in Constantinople and another in Egypt. A medical bulletin has been recently added to them. Most of these sheets appear weekly; Turkey has 6 foreign Ambassadors—in Teheran, (Persia,) Athens, London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna. The Ambassadors in London and Paris are Greek-Turks. Eighteen foreign powers send Ministers to Turkey.

New York Tribune.

We are pained to perceive the death of two of Mr. Whitmel P. Tunstall's daughters announced in the papers. They died of Scarlet Fever, that fatal scourge of the human race. We learn verbally that he has two other children victims of this disease and not expected to live. *Milton Chronicle.*

The publishers of the Philadelphia Ledger are having an eight cylinder press constructed by Hoe, which will cost $50,000!

MARRIED,

In Goldsborough, on the night of the 16th inst., by Rev. L. W. Martin, Dr. Marshall D. Graton, of South Carolina, to Miss Sallie H., daughter of B. H. Stanmire, Esq.

At Myrtle Springs, Texas, on the 22d Jan'y last, by the Rev. Thomas P. Selby, Mr. James W. Battle, formerly of Edgecombe, to Miss Diana Fort, daughter of Dr. J. W. Fort.

In Robeson county, on the 11th instant, by the Rev. Hector McNeill, Mr. Alexander McNeill to Mis Jennet Stuart.

In Sampson county, on the 4th inst., by D. W. Jackson, Esq., Mr. F. Pope to Miss Effy McKinnon, youngest daughter of Hugh McKinnon, all of Sampson.

In Wilmington, on the 15th Feb., Mr. Samuel Davis (of the firm of McMillan & Davis) to Miss R. H. Wright.

DIED,

In Petersburg, on Wednesday night, the 10th instant of Pneumonia, Mrs. Ellen Wills, widow of the late Col. Edmund Wills, of Nottoway County, Va.

On Wednesday morning last, at the residence of her mother, near Tarborough, Sarah Elizabeth Norfleet, in the 20th year of her age.

At Durant's Neck, Perquimons, on the 2d instant, Myles Elliott, Esq., aged 61 years.

TELEGRAPHED FOR THE STANDARD.

Washington, March 23.

Arrival of the Pacific—Decline in Cotton.

The Pacific has arrived, bringing the latest news from Liverpool. Cotton had slightly declined, and the market was depressed. Flour had also declined six pence to one shilling. Corn steady. Nothing doing in rosin. Turpentine, 8s. 9d.—tar 11s. 6d.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. Soule made a long and able speech in favor of Intervention.

In the House, Mr. Houston spoke for an hour against the conduct of the Administration in overgoing appropriations. Marshall, of Kentucky, also spoke to the same purpose, and Mr. Brooks, of New York, defended the Administration. W.

THE MARKETS.

Wilmington, March 20. Sales of 3,835 barrels of turpentine yesterday at $2 25 for soft, and $1 25 for hard; tar $1 35 per barrel; spirits turpentine 30 cents per gallon; further sales of timber at $6 50 to $6 50, measurement; staves arriving in small quantities and taken readily, at $11 to $13 per M.; sales of 140 bales of cotton at 7½ cents. Bacon, 9½ to 12½ according to quality; corn 63 cents per bushel, with a fair stock on hand; flour $4 25 to $7 50.

Fayetteville, March 20. Bacon 10 to 10½ cents; cotton 7½; cotton yarns 15 cents; feathers 32 to 35 cts; corn 80 to 85 cts; oats 40 to 50 cts.; lard 11 to 11½ cts.; molasses 24 to 26 cents; butter 20 cents; sugar, St. Croix and N. O. 7 to 9 cents; tallow 7 to 8 cents; manufactured tobacco 10 to 30 cents.

Petersburg, March 20. The tobacco market animated, and sales of lugs at from $3 10 to $4 10—short leaf, $4 40 to $5 35—good to fine, $5 60 to $9. Since the receipt of steamer's news large sales of cotton had taken place at 7 to 7¾ cents; wheat declining, sales at 80 to 95; corn at from 62½ to 65 cents; oats dull at 45 to 50; bacon advancing, Va. hog round 10½ cents; lime 1 12½ to $1 50.

T. H. SELBY,

No. 12, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh,

Is now receiving and opening a large and well selected stock of *SPRING & SUMMER DRY GOODS*, bought entirely for cash, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

The stock consists in part of the following.

Chamelion Silks, Plaid silk Tissue, black silk Tissue, Barage, DeLanes, French and English Printed Lawns and Muslins, a large supply of plain, white Jaconet, Cambrics and Muslins, very cheap, checked do., Plain and figured Swiss Muslin, Book and mull do., Thread, Swiss Jaconet, and Lisle Inserting and Edgings, Linen Cambric Handk'fs, French worked Colors, Ladie's Kid and Black silk Gloves and Mitts, Bonnetts and Ribbons, a great variety of Ginghams and English and American Prints, shell Tuck Combs, and Side Combs, Umbrellas and Parasols. Particular attention is invited to my stock of silk and cotton Hosiery—it is large and will be found to be cheap.

March 24, 1852. 38—

For the Gentlemen.

Cloth, Cassimeres, Vestings, white Linen Drills, Farmer's Brown Linen Drill, Blay Linen, superior and cheap, Irish Linen, black silk Cravats, Pongee Handf's, black and white silk Gloves, black and colored kid do.; and a variety of other Goods suitable for the season. T. H. SELBY.

March 24, 1852. 38—

Domestic Goods.

250 PIECES Brown and Bleached Sheeting and Shirtings, 11-4 brown and bleached sheetings, Osnaburgs, and Penitentiary Plaids, white and colored straw Matting, Ladie's and Gent's travelling Bags.

March 24, 1852 T. H. SELBY.

Hats.

Kossuth HATS, of various qualities and prices, Panama, Leghorn, Tuscan, Palm Leaf, &c.

March 24, 1852. T. H. SELBY.

Groceries.

Brown, crushed, clarified and loaf Sugars, old Java, Mirricabo, Laguyra and Rio Coffee, super Imperial and Hyson Tea, sperm, adamantine and Hull & Son's tallow Candles, New crop Molasses by the gallon or barrel, fresh Rice, &c. T. H SELBY.

Hardware & Cutlery.

Crockery and Glass Ware, Castings, Blacksmith's Tools, cut Nails, Horse shoe nails and Horse shoes, weeding Hoes, Trace Chains, Sythe Blades, Patent Balances, Table Cutlery 51 pieces in a set.

March 24, 1852. T H SELBY.

Boots & Shoes.

Robinson's SLIPPERS, Ladie's walking shoes, Miles & Son's gentlemen's Boots, calfskin shoes, children and misses do. T. H. SELBY.

March 24, 1852. 38—

To the Farmers of Wake.

Pursuant to a resolution of the Wake County Agricultural Society, notice is hereby given that the said Society will meet in the City of Raleigh, on the 29th of March inst., (being the Monday of Wake Superior Court,) at 11 o'clock. The Secretary is directed by the Society, "earnestly to solicit the attendance and co-operation of our fellow-citizens generally, from every section of the county."

It is hoped that all who have enrolled their names as members will be present to participate in the proceedings, and that many others will attend and join the Society. Let every one who can, come in early and arrange his business so as to be prepared to devote the greater portion of the day to the meeting. It will be an important and interesting occasion.

The following will be the order of proceedings:

1st. An Address will be delivered by Alfred Jones, Esq.,—the community at large are invited to attend.

2nd. New members will be received.

3rd. Constitution and By-Laws will be submitted for adoption.

4th. Officers will be elected.

W. W. WHITAKER, *Sec'y.*

March 22, 1852. 39—

New Wholesale Dry Goods House.

Petersburg, 17th March, 1852. Our stock of superb Staple and Fancy Dry Goods for the Spring Trade is now complete, and ready for examination. As our entire stock is fresh, and has been purchased principally for cash, we can offer such inducements to the trade as are rarely met with in this or any other market.

We respectfully solicit a call from the merchants visiting our city. JOHN W. RICE & BROTHER.

No. 9, Bollingbrook street.

Petersburg, Va., March 17, 1852. 38—1m.

Just Received.

A LARGE lot of very Superior Black and Green Teas from the New York Pekin Tea Company.

I pledge myself to sell at their retail prices, and the Teas I can recommend as genuine *prime*. Those who buy from me will not only, therefore, get a good article but will save from fifteen to twenty per cent. in the purchase. L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Just to Hand.

5 BARRELS Soda and Butter Crackers.
10 Boxes Raisins.
20 ½ do do.
400 lbs. soft shell Almonds.
300 lbs. fresh 1 ecan nuts.

L. B. WALKER.

March 19, 1852. 39—

Cash for Old Copper.

The highest price will be paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company for OLD COPPER.

Apply to the subscriber, at the workshops of the Company. ALBERT JOHNSON.

March 22. 39—1m

Notice.

All persons indebted to the Estate of EPHRAIM HOLMES will please make payment to the subscriber, who has taken out letters of administration upon said Estate; and all persons having claims against the Estate must present them within the time prescribed by Law. JOS. J. W. TUCKER, Adm'r.

March 22. 39—

Berage Delaines.

A HANDSOME variety just received.
Also, Spring Calicoes.

J. BROWN.

March 22. 39—

I. O. O. F.

The members of Manteo Lodge, No. 8, are earnestly requested to meet on Friday night, at 7½ o'clock, at their Lodge Room, over the Store of Evans & Cooke.

March 22. 39—

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS FOR 1852.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER are now receiving at their extensive and well selected stock of

Staple and Fancy Goods,

to which your attention is respectfully invited, consisting, in part, of the following:

Brocade Poult de Soi Silks,
Solid colored and White do.
White Brocade Silks,
Rich Plaid Chamelion Silks,
White and Black Watered do.
Super Black Gro de Rhine do.
Figured and Satin striped Challys,
Solid and Figured Bareges,
Fancy Silk Tissues,
Organdii Lawns,
French Jaconets,
Printed Muslins,
Brilliantes,
Plaid and solid Ginghams,
English and American Chintz,
Dotted, Checked, Swiss, Jaconet, Nainsook, and Tarlton Muslins,
Black Silk Lace Mantillas,
Plain and Embroidered Canton Crape Shawls,
Black Silk Lace,
French Worked Collars, Cuffs, Chemisetts, and Undersleeves,
Swiss and Jaconet Muslin Bands,
Scolloped L. Cambric and Reviere stitched Hdkfs.
Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings,
Real and imitation Valenciennes Edging,
Ladies' and Gent.'s Kid Gloves, best quality,
do do Alexander's Silk Gloves,
Rich Bonnet, Neck, and Scarf Ribbons,
Silk Fringes, Buttons, and Trimmings,
French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss,
&c., &c., &c.

37—

1852.

NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

At the Old Stand of

HEARTT & LITCHFORD:

Recent arrivals have placed us in possession of a considerable portion of our Spring purchase, consisting in part as follows:

Printed and Plaid Chally,
Satin Plaid Bareges, and Plain,
Fig'd and Plain do.
Batiste Silks,
Barage Robes,
Barage Delanes,
Organdies,
French Jaconets and Lawns,
Printed Muslins,
Ginghams and Chambreys,
French Work, capes, collars, cuffs, and under-sleeves,
Patent corded Skirts, a new article,
Bonnets and Ribbons.

And we respectfully invite our friends and customers generally to call and examine, as we are determined to offer inducements to purchasers.

HEARTT & JONES.

Raleigh, March 15, 1852. 37—

Hats for the Season.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER have just received their Hats, which they can confidently recommend as being unsurpassed both in regard to style and quality. Their Moleskin Hats are something new and entirely different from any others offered in this City. We respectfully solicit a call as we are determined to sell, viz:

12 cases super extra Moleskin,
Men's and Boy's double Kossuth,
" " Lola Montes,
" " Texas and Spanish Campeachy,
" " Napier and Alboni Straw,
" " Braided Pedal "
" " China Pearl "
" " Bl'k and White fashionable Leghorn;
Canada Straw and Palm Hats,
Ladies Riding Hats,
Misses and Infants' Fancy Straw Hats,
Gent's Leather Hat Boxes, &c., &c. 38—

NEW ARRANGEMENT TO New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore & Norfolk. Via Seaboard & Roanoke R. R.

THE PUBLIC are informed that the cars are now running reg

Office of Literary Board.

RALEIGH, February 17, 1852.

THE President and Directors of the Literary Fund have adopted the following Regulations for the information of persons wishing to purchase Swamp Lands belonging to the Literary Fund:

1. The applicant must, at his own expense, procure a survey of the land proposed to be purchased, to be made by the County Surveyor, who must make out two fair plats of the same, accurately setting forth the location, boundaries, distances, and number of acres.

2. Two disinterested and credible persons, to be designated by the Clerk of the County Court, shall examine the land and, on oath, assess the value thereof, subscribing their names thereto. The Justice of the Peace before whom the affidavit is made must certify the same.

3. The Clerk of the County Court must certify to the signature of the Justice of the Peace, and also that the persons selected to value are disinterested, credible, and beleived to be acquainted with the value of the land.

4. The applicant will then send the papers to this office, informing the Board whether he wishes to pay cash or purchase on time.

When these regulations are complied with, the Board will decide upon the application; and if the valuation and payments shall appear reasonable the sale will be confirmed, and, upon the payment of the purchase-money, a Deed will be executed. Where a credit is given, bond with approved security will be required.

The Board respectfully invites bids.

DAVID S. REID,
Ex-Officio Pres. Lit. Board.

Feb. 19. 908—8w.

State of North Carolina, NASH COUNTY, Superior Court of Equity.—William W. Boddie, Executor of Henry Edwards, *vs.* Milly Edwards, and others —Original Bill.

In this case it appearing that the defendants Brittain Manning, Mike Manning, Henry Edwards, Polly Edwards, Gully A. Manning, Della A. Manning, Martha W. Manning, John McJunkin and wife Mary E. are non-residents of this State. It is, therefore, ordered that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six weeks, notifying the said non-residents to appear at our next Superior Court of Equity for the County of Nash, at the Court House in Nashville, on the third Monday in March next, then and there to plead and answer to the plaintiff's bill, or judgment *pro confesso* will be entered against them and the cause set for hearing.

Witness B. H. Blount, Clerk and Master of our said Court, at office the 29th day of January, 1852.

B. H. BLOUNT, C. M. E.

January 29, 1852. (Pr. adv. $5,62½) 905—6tw.

State of North Carolina,—MARTIN Co., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852 Starkey Sharp, by his friend and agent, S. S. Simmons, *vs.* Wm. L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debts.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

February 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5 62½) 907—6w

State of North Carolina—MARTIN CO., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Peter P. Lawrence, Cashier *vs.* William L. Rhodes—Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House, in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered against him, and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of said Court, at office, second Monday in January, A. D. 1852

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½) 907 6w

State of North Carolina—MARTIN CO., Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, January Term, 1852. Thomas E. Pender *vs* Wm. L. Rhodes, Original Attachment.

It appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, it is ordered therefore that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held at the Court House in Williamston, on the second Monday in April next, then and there to replevy or plead to issue, or judgment final will be entered up against him and the property levied on condemned to satisfy plaintiff's debt.

Witness, L. Johnson, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the second Monday in January, A. D. 1852.

L. JOHNSON, *Clerk.*

Feb. 7, 1852. (Pr. Adv. $5,62½) 907—6w

State of North Carolina, Rockingham County, COURT OF EQUITY.—Fall Term, A. D. 1851. Alfred M. Scales, *vs.* Margaret, Scales, Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant Margarett Scales, is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered by the Court, that publication be made, for six weeks successively in the North Carolina Standard, for the said defendant to be hear at the next term of this Court, to be held in the Court House at Wentworth, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of March next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to the said petition; otherwise the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex parte*.

Witness, Thomas Ruffin, Jr., Clerk and Master of said Court, at office in Wentworth, the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday of September, 1851.

T. RUFFIN, Jr., C. M. E.

January 7th, 1852. [Pr adv $5 62½] 902—6w.

Office of N. C. Mut. In. Co.

RALEIGH, FEB. 18, 1852.

THE Board of Directors of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, at their annual Meeting held in this City, on the 13th day of January, 1852, levied an assessment of 3½ per cent on all premium Notes of the Company outstanding on the 15th day of December, 1851.

This with one-half per cent levied September 2nd, 1849, one per cent levied November 9th, 1850, and one per cent levied September 18th, 1851, will make six per cent on all notes subject to assessment on the 2nd September, 1849, and remaining unexpired and uncancelled on the 15th of December, 1851.

These assessments under the provisions of the Act of Incorporation, will be payable on or before the 20th day of April, 1852. All persons having premium notes in the Office will please remit the assessments thereon with as little delay as practicable.

By order of the Board,

JNO C. PARTRIDGE, *Sec'y.*

Raleigh, Feb. 18, 1852. 29—td.

THE VARIETY STORE!

HENRY KIEM'S

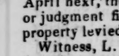
North of Yarbrough's and opposite Lawrence's Hotel, RALEIGH, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale at the lowest cash prices, the following articles, to-wit:

3 Barrels of Mackerel,
2 do. New Lard,
4 do. Irish Potatoes,
6 do. Assorted Crackers,
2 do. Pulverized Sugar,
3 do. Clarified do.
2 do. Crushed do.
800 lbs. Goshen Butter,
800 " Cheese,
Rio, Laguira, and Java Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
5000 Black Principe Cegars, Regalia, Havana,
&c. &c. &c. &c.

January 2, 1852. 18—tf.

Music. Pianos Banjos, &c.



NOW OPENING at the North Carolina Music Store, a lot of Pianos so far superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale in this State, that we deign not to challenge competition. Comparison is all that is necessary to convince the most indifferent observer of the vast superiority of the splendid Instruments from the celebrated Factory of KNABE GEHLE.

These Instruments we sell at *Factory prices*, as may be seen by an examination of the Manufacturer's Card and List of prices.

New Music, Foreign and American, several dozen Banjos, beautiful and brilliant Guitars, Violins, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, &c., of all kinds, qualities and prices. K. W. PETERSILIA.

Raleigh, March 1, 1852. 33—

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against crediting any one on my account, as I will pay no accounts but such as are contracted by myself or my wife.

J. G. GULLY.

Johnston County, March 1, 1852. 33—

CHERRY PECTORAL

For the Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH AND CONSUMPTION.

This invaluable remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs has attained a celebrity from its remarkable cures, never equalled by any other medicine before. Other preparations have shown themselves *palliatives*, and sometimes effected notable cures, but none has ever so fully won the confidence of every community where it is known. After years of trial in every climate, the results have indisputably shown it to possess a mastery over this dangerous class of diseases, which could not fail to attract the attention of Physicians, Patients, and the public at large. See the statements, not of obscure individuals and from far distant places, but of men who are known and respected throughout the country.

The widely celebrated Surgeon, Dr. Valentine Mott, of New York City, says:

"It gives me pleasure to certify the value and efficacy of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which I consider peculiarly adapted to cure diseases of throat and lungs."

Dr. Perkins, the venerable President of the Vermont Medical College, one of the eminently learned physicians of this country, writes, the Cherry Pectoral is extensively used in this section, where it has shown unmistakable evidence of its happy effects upon pulmonary diseases.

HANOVER, OHIO, April 3, 1850.

Dear Sir: I wish I could tell all that suffer with a cough, what your Cherry Pectoral has done for me. It does seem they might be benefitted by the information I had a lung fever which left my lungs weak and inflamed. Being very feeble and unable to gain strength at all, my friends thought I must soon sink in consumption. I had no appetite, and a dreadful cough was fast wearing me away. I began to take your beautiful medicine, by the advice of a clergyman, who had seen its effects before. It eased my cough at first, and gave me rest at night. In less than a fortnight I could eat well, and my cough had ceased to be troublesome, my appetite returned, and my food nourished me, which soon restored my strength. Now, after five weeks, I am well and strong, with no other help than your Cherry Pectoral Yours with respect, JULIA DEAN.

I hereby certify that the above statement of my wife is in conformity with my own views of her case, and her cure by Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. JOSEPH DEAN.

The above named Joseph Dean, and Julia, his wife, are personally known to me, and implicit confidence may be placed in their statement.

SAMUEL C. VAN DERWENT,
Pastor of the Baptist Church.

Prepared and sold by James C. Ayer, Practical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Raleigh by Williams, Haywood & Co., and by Druggists throughout the State.

January 6, 1852. 901—w3m.

"Eagle Hotel," Chapel Hill, for Sale.

THE Proprietress of this well known and profitable establishment, having realized a sufficient income to warrant her in resuming the quiet of a private life, offers to the public generally the opportunity of bidding for its advantages.

The citizens of the State are so well acquainted with the advantages of its position, that but few remarks are necessary to complete their information.

The Hotel itself possesses all the requirments of room and comfort, which its purchasers can desire. It has capacity for the accommodation of one hundred and fifty boarders, and the recent and rapid growth of the University, adjacent, makes it an easy matterto possess such or even a greater number of students.

In addition to this, the frequent travel through Chapel Hill gives the Hotel, (being the only one in the place) a transient custom equal to any in the State.

The lots and stables adjoining are extensive and commodious, and the country-market supplies abundantly and on profitable terms much of its provisions.

The terms of sale require one third of the price to be paid on taking possession. A note, with safe security and time of payment suited to the convenience of the purchaser, are the reasonable demands for the remainder.

If further information be desired concerning the inducements to purchase, the President of the University or any other resident of the village, will furnish it.

Possession can be obtained at any time, after the 1st of May. Apply to ANNE S. HILLIARD.

Chapel Hill, N. C. Feb. 27, 1851. 33–

Important to Millers & Mill Owners.

THE Undersigned would respectfully inform those engaged in the Milling Business in N. C., that he keeps constantly on hand, and will supply at the shortest notice, that almost invaluable article

YOUNG'S IMPROVED PATENT SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE.

The only Machine of the kind that has stood the *test* and given satisfaction to the public. It has surplanted every Smut Machine yet offered in the State, more or less of which has been taken down to make room for it. The public need fear no imposition, as there are now some 280 Machines running in N. C.; and I wish to offer no other references than the gentlemen who are using them, whose expectations have been more than realized in their performance. It not only thoroughly cleanses the Wheat of smut, but also purifies it of all other substances, almost to perfection. It takes up but 4 feet square in the Mill, and requires but little power. It is warranted for five years against breaking or wearing out, and also to retain its cleaning qualities for that time.

There are a number of these Machines through which 100,000 bushels of Wheat have been cleaned, and they have never been out of order one day.

There was awarded to it the Premium at the Maryland State Fair, and a Premium with a Silver Medal, at the Fair of the Maryland Institute, at Baltimore, last Fall.

Address the Subscriber at South Lowell Mills, Orange county, N. C. JNO. A. McMANNEN.

December 21, 1850. 15—tf.

A Farm and Beautiful Residence FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove to the South-west, would sell his lands in Cumberland county, upon reasonable and accommodating terms.

There are about 2,700 or 3,000 acres, all lying in one body, and of which 400 or 500 acres are in cultivation. The Plank Road of the Joint Stock Company, from Fayetteville to Raleigh, will run within one mile of the residence. Most of the lands that are in cultivation lie within three miles of the Cape Fear river, adjoining the lands of John C. Williams and others.

The above situation is very desirable, from the fact that it is surrounded by the best of neighbors and society.

The subscriber might say much more by way of inducement; but he deems it unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase can call and see for themselves.

The above lands can be divided so as to suit purchasers.

Any further information can be given by application to the subscriber, or by letter addressed to him at Kingsbury, Cumberland County, N. C.

D. S. WILLIAMS.

February 9, 1852. 28—6t.

General Agency and Commission Business.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into a copartnership under the style of WHITAKER, WHITFIELD & Co., for the purpose of doing a general agency and commission business, and in offering their services to the public in that capacity they flatter themselves that they will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may consign any goods, wares, merchandize or country produce to them, either to sell on commission or forward. As it will be our greatest aim to please, we pledge ourselves to spare no pains in giving general satisfaction. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the public generally. The store is No. 3, North Water St., Dickinson's Fire-proof building, Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN R. WHITAKER,
JAMES W. WHITFIELD,
A. A. B. BOUTHALL.

REFERENCES:—John Dawson, Potter & Kidder, O. G. Parsley, Samuel Beery & Sons, G. R. French, and Ellis & Mitchell.

Wilmington, Jan. 29, 1852. 26—tf.

CITY TAX LIST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I will attend at the Court House in this City, on Friday the 26th of March instant, to take the City Tax List for the current year according to law.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, March 8th, 1852. 35—td.

DR. MARCHISI'S Uterine Catholicon, which is highly recommended, for sale at

P. F. PESCUD'S,
Agent.

Raleigh, March 6, 1852. 35

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES!

S. CRANE'S

Patent Compound Wash Mixture.

For Washing Clothes—Also, for Washing, Cleaning, and Beautifying Painted Surfaces, the Walls, Ceilings and Entries; the Halls, Parlors, and Rooms of Private and Public Buildings; the Fronts, Doors and Windows of Fancy Dwellings; the Pews and Interior of Churches; Furniture; the Berths, State Rooms and Cabins of Steamships, Steamboats, and Packet-Ships; Passenger Cars, Brasses, Iron Railing, Glass or Metallic Surfaces, &c., &c.

WARRANTED to give entire satisfaction, and destined to effect an entire revolution in the business of the laundress—being an improved Preparation for Washing Clothes perfectly, with astonishing facility and dispatch, and without injury to texture or color. Every family, of whatever size, can do all their washing in less than one hour, without the labor of rubbing, pounding, bleaching or the friction of a machine, thus saving time, expense and labor, and securing exemption from the diseases caused by the exposure and fatigue incident to the usual mode of Washing, while Clothing itself will be saved from the wear and tear of the wash-board and friction, and last much longer.

The undersigned, having purchased from the Patentee, the sole right and interest for the State of North Carolina, in his Patent Compound Wash Mixture, hereby informs the Public, that he wishes to dispose of Family or County Rights for the same.

Persons living at a distance, wishing to procure the right to make and use this Valuable Preparation, can do so, by remitting **FIVE DOLLARS** to me, at Raleigh, which amount will entitle them to a family right; which right shall be sent by mail immediately, with the proper directions to make and use the same. I am in possession of a large number of certificates from Ladies and Gentlemen of high standing, not only in this State, but in Maryland, Virginia and South Carolina; but, I deem it unnecessary to fill a long Advertisement with them, unless requested, as the article will speak for itself, and is so favorably known in all the Northern and Southern States.

I aim to visit all parts of the State at as early a day as possible, to give the Public an opportunity of testing its value.

JOHN J. CHRISTOPHER, is my authorized Agent for this City during my absence.

WESLY WHITAKER, Jr., is the General Traveling Agent.

Feeling satisfied by the use of this Mixture in my own Family, that it cannot fail to please all who try it, I invite all to call and see or send in their orders to

J. J. RYALS.

Raleigh, Sept. 23, 1851. 94—tf.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company has been in successful operation for more than five years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500 000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is nearly Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year.

DIRECTORS:

Dr. Josiah O. Watson, Jos. G. B. Roulhac, Richard Smith, John Primrose, Henry D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, of Raleigh; Geo. McNeill, Fayetteville, Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt Washington, James Sloan, Greensborough, John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Boner, Salem, Joseph H. Pool, Elizabeth City, Michael Brown, Salisbury, Alexander Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough, H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, and A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorized to receive applications.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY:

Josiah O. Watson, President,
J. G. B. Roulhac, Vice President,
Richard Smith, Treasurer,
J. C. Partridge, Secretary,
John H. Bryan, Attorney,
J. Hersman, General Agent,
S. W. Whiting, Richard Smith, John Primrose, } Executive Committee.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

J. C. PARTRIDGE, Sec'y.

Raleigh, Jan. 13, 1852. 21—

THE subscriber has just opened an Extensive Factotory for the manufactory of Steam Refined Candies, and now offers them for sale at the reduced price of—*Twelve Dollars and Fifty cents per Hundred Pounds.*

He also manufactures every style and quality of FANCY CANDIES, which he offers by wholesale as low as they can be purchased in any of the Northern markets.

In conclusion, he would respectfully state that he keeps constantly on hand a large supply of Domestic and Imported FRUITS and CIGARS of every grade, together with an extensive assortment of Fancy Articles, Musical Instruments, Preserves, Pic les, Cordials, &c. to which he would invite the attention of those visiting Petersburg. SAM'L. H. MARKS.

Wholesale Confectioner, Sycamore St.,

February 18, 1852. PETERSBURG, Va.

P. S. I will also keep constantly on hand a superior article of Candy manufactured from Stuart's Crushed Sugar, at 16 cents per pound. All orders promptly attended to, carefully packed and sent to any part of the United States.

Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road.

AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road Company, held at Gaston, on the 29th January last, the following instalments were called for: 10 per cent on the 1st March, 1852; 20 do. on the 1st of May; 20 do. on the 1st July; and 20 do. on the 1st September.

For the convenience of the Stockholders, the President, Treasurer, or either of the Directors, will receive and give receipts for instalments. Interest will be allowed on all anticipated, and will be charged on all defered, payments.

The Stock of all delinquents on the 1st and 2nd instalments, will be advertisd for sale, if not paid before the 1st of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. VASS, *Treas.*

Feb. 5, 1852. 27—6w.

North Carolina Book Store.

HENRY D. TURNER has for sale the Supreme Court Reports, 40 volumes, uniform sets, or single volumes; Iredell's Digest, 3 volumes; Swaim's Justice and Form Book; Iredell's Manual; Swaim's Executor.

Also, at greatly reduced prices, in quantities or by retail, a complete assortment of School Books, Music Books, Blank Books, Stationery, and Fancy Articles; Juvenile and Toy Books; all the new publications as soon as issued; the Standard Publications in every department of Literature, Arts and Science, and in every language, ancient or modern.

Book Binding, in every variety, promptly executed, in the neatest manner.

Select Garden Seeds—every variety—warranted fresh and good—selected from the most approved Seedsmen and Gardeners in the Northern country.

Raleigh, January 9, 1852. 18—

NOTICE.

TAKEN up and committed to the Jail of Caswell County on the 18th day of November, 1851, a negro man who says his name is CAMBRIDGE, and that he belongs to a man by the name of Joseph Passmore, of the State of Georgia. Said negro man is about 50 or 60 years old, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, had on when taken up two coats, under coat brown homespun, the over coat white wool color with a black collar, blue cotton pantaloons. The end of his nose has been disfigured on the left side by fighting. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

F. A. WILEY, *Sheriff.*

February 1st, 1852. 27—6m.

New Books.

NEW themes for the Protestant Clergy, Creeds without Charity, Theology without Humanity, and Protestantism without Christianity, with notes by the Editor on the Literature of Charity, Population, Pauperism, Political Economy, and Protestantism.

The Bible in the family, or hints on domestic happiness, by H. Boardman, Pastor of the Tenth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

For sale at the N. C. Bookstore by

H. D. TURNER.

February 24, 1852. 31—

'Thou hast a Charmed Cup, O Fame."

"Like to the Pontick Sea
Whose icy current and compulsive course
Ne'er feels retiring ebb, but keeps due on
To the Propontick and the Hellespont."

So the undying fame, bright as the blaze of sunset halos o'er the laurel brow, deservedly accorded to those Truly fortunate and well-known Exchange and Lottery Brokers,

PYFER & CO.,

No 1, Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Will keep due on, until their popularity extends from the icy capes of Labrador, to the scorching sands of Nubia's Desert, until the hosannas of a Universe extoll their name in one prolonged shout that shall frighten the reign of chaos, and startle sacred echo from her caverned sleep.

"In lazy apathy let stoics boast."

The grateful praise received from every section of this boundless continent, from those who have been snatched from the brink of despair by the untiring efforts of these far famed and popular lottery agents, is the only reward they covet for devoting their energies to the public's service; to them praise are wages, the immense amount of good that

PYFER, & CO.

The truly fortunate and far famed Lottery Brokers,
No. 1, Light Street, Baltimore,

Have accomplished by presenting to the public monthly a schedule of unsurpassed schemes of legal and responsible Lotteries, has won golden opinions from all sorts of people.

In presenting to our numerous correspondents throughout the country our very brilliant and elegant schemes for the month of March, we enjoin those whose expectations were not fully realized in February, in the language of the poet, to

"Attempt the end, and never stand in doubt,
Nothing so hard, but search will find it out."

We call attention to

110,000 Dollars in Prize Money, in six splendid Prizes, sold in the month of February, 1852.

All paid and on file at No. 1, Light Street. Our luck still in the ascendant.

$30,000, Nos. 16 73 75 package whole tickets sent to Indiana. $25,000 Nos 5 43 53 package half tickets sent to Ohio. $20,000, Nos 16 39 42, package quarter tickets, sent to Alabama. $15,000, Nos 10 18, 27, single whole ticket, sent to South Carolina. $10,000, Nos 37 44 68, package half tickets, sent to Tennessee. $10,000, Nos 49 62 69, package quarter tickets, sent to North Carolina. Every prize, but one, was drawn in packages.

Brilliant Schemes for March, 1852.

Date March.	Capital Prizes.		No. of Ballots.	Price of Tickets.	Price of Packages.
1	$35,000	78 Nos	16 drawn	$10	$30 00
2	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
3	32,852	78 Nos	12 drawn	10	35 00
4	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
5	17,716	78 Nos	16 drawn	5	15 00
6	40,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	12	45 00
8	25,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	8	30 00
9	20,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
10	30,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
11	18,656	78 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
12	15,000	75 Nos	14 drawn	4	30 00
13	55,365	78 Nos	12 drawn	15	60 00
15	26,000	78 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
16	16,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
17	33,397	78 Nos	15 drawn	10	30 00
18	20,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	5	18 00
19	18,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
20	35,000	75 Nos	12 drawn	10	40 00
22	27,500	75 Nos	15 drawn	8	25 00
23	20,000	78 Nos	14 drawn	5	18 00
24	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
22	24,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	5	18 00
26	15,000	75 Nos	11 drawn	4	15 00
27	80,000	78 Nos	20 drawn	32	100 00
29	30,000	78 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00
30	20,000	75 Nos	15 drawn	5	15 00
31	33,000	75 Nos	13 drawn	10	35 00

PLEASE OBSERVE.

The price of Packages of Quarter Tickets only, is advertised above.

The Managers Printed Drawing, endorsed by the commissioners appointed (for this purpose) by the Governor of Maryland, are in all cases sent to our Correspondents.

Letters always strongly and carefully sealed.

The purchasers of Packages of Tickets seldom have more than six chances against their drawing in a Package any of the Capital Prizes, and one Package may draw four of the highest Prizes. Two-thirds of the Prizes are sold in Packages of Tickets.

Please order a few days BEFORE the Lotteries draw. All Orders punctually answered by the return mails.

Persons at a distance from Baltimore, who wish "Fortune Buckled on their Backs," will find that it is only necessary to enclose the price (as laid down in the above schedule,) for a Package of Single Tickets to the Truly Fortunate, Far-Famed and Old Established House of

PYFER & CO.

No. 1 LIGHT ST., Baltimore, Md.

February 29, 1852. 33—

Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.

PURSUANT to an Act of Incorporation, a Company has been formed under the name and style of "The Greensborough Mutual Insurance Company," and fully organized by the appointment of the following Officers:

JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
JOHN A. MEBANE, W. J. McCONNEL, WM. S. RANKIN, } *Executive Com.*

DIRECTORS.

James Sloan, W. J. McConnel, William S. Rankin, Jed. H. Lindsay, Shubal G. Coffin, William H. Reece, Tyre Glenn, John B. Mebane, Andrew Weatherly, C. P. Mendenhall, Lyndon Swaim, Jesse Shelly, Jonathan W. Field.

This Company has now been in succesful operation for several months, and will take risks upon Dwelling Houses, Stores and other Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture, Produce, &c. The object of this organization is to afford a system of Insurance which shall operate for the mutual benefit of all its members.

The peculiar advantages arising from this mode of Insurance is, that the assured pay no more than the actual losses and expenses of the Company, and experience has proved the safety of Mutual Insurance Companies, as well as the great saving to its members; no stronger argument can be produced in their favor, than the confidence which they receive from the entire community, where such Companies are in successful operation.

Any information respecting the principles of the Company will be cheerfully furnished by the Secretary, or any of its Agents. PETER ADAMS, *Sec'y.*

The Subscriber, having been appointed Agent, will receive applications and make surveys to effect Insurance in said Company.

GEORGE T. COOKE,
Raleigh, N. C.

December 5, 1851. 896—

N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company,

OFFICE RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for ⅔ds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, President,
Wm. D. Haywood, Vice President,
James F. Jordan, Secretary,
Wm. H. Jones, Treasurer,
Perrin Busbee, Attorney,
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, Examining Physician.
J. Hersman, General Agent.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.

April 28, 1850. 81—

MILTON FACTORY AND MILL.

J. B. BARRETT & J. D. NEWSOM, Having purchased Mr. Thomas W. Holden's interest in the Milton Cotton Factory and Mills' Lands, Tenements, and debts due the Firm of Barrett, Newsom & Holden, will continue the Manufacturing and Milling business.

They are now putting in operation a set of Woolen Machinery, for the purpose of manufacturing

WOOLEN GOODS,

and will also have two good CARDING MACHINES in order the ensuing season, which will not only afford a market for the sale of Wool, but enable planters to get Domestic Woolens, Cotton Goods,

and also Wool Rolls of the first quality.

They have in their employment the most experienced mechanics, and will endeavor to merit public patronage.

BARRETT & NEWSOM.

Milton, March 25, 1851. 41—tf.

JOSEPH WOLTERING,

Manufacturer and Dealer in the following Articles, Raleigh, N. C.

STOVES, tin, iron and copper wares; guns and pistols of all sorts; powder, shot, caps, powder flasks and shot chargers, a fine assortment of pocket and table cutlery, the celebrated Pine India steel razors, mortice locks, with white mineral knobs, from 80 cents to $4, improved rim locks, New Haven locks, carpenter's rim lock, sliding-door lock, people's lock, best furniture lock, dead lock, novelty lock with mineral knobs, mineral locks with Japan mounting, mortice locks with iron bolts and keys, mortice locks with white knobs, rural locks with white mineral knobs, plate locks, smoke-house locks, mortice closet locks with brass front-, chest locks, horse locks, fancy tushed pad-locks, fine patent dropped Japan padlocks, patent dropped padlock, rim door latches, Belwin's night latch, improved bow latches, cupboard lock latches, porcelain knobs, the best ever in this City or State, mineral door knobs, screw, mahogany, and pearl white door knobs, mineral drawer knobs, furniture knobs, pearl white bell-pulls, axle pulleys, Blake's side pulleys, wardrobe hooks, fancy coat and hat hooks, window springs, rim blank shutter hinges, A. C. Palmer's window butts, Clarke's butt hinges, and superior cast butt hinges, curtain pins and handles, coffee mills, candle sticks, dog collars and chains, cloth, shoe, and horse brushes.

ALSO, Carpenter's, Cooper's, Tinner's, and Blacksmith's Tools.

ALSO, nails, screws, scythe-blades, sheep-shears, brass lamps, hand-bells, trace chains, grubbing-hoes, spring-balances, plyers, spades, shovels, hoes, andirons, pans, vices, pumps, Buck's patent improved cooking-stove, and in short every thing needed by farmers and mechanics in the hardware line.

ALSO, a full supply of CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, such as carriage axles and springs, carriage bands, patent leather hub bands, power loom lace, enamelled canvass, figured maroon, damask alpac-, extra fine cambric, and fringe. On hand, also, a full supply of CARRIAGES and BUGGIES.

Smoke-house, Jail, and Bank Locks made to order, warranted not to be picked or broken, and to give satisfaction.

The subscriber is also prepared to execute any and all work in iron, steel, brass, copper, &c. Guns and pistols made to order. Also, strainers for Turpentine Distilleries.

All orders executed promptly and in the best manner. If the subscriber does not sell lower than any body else, and do good work at fair prices, then he will give it up.

Encourage home industry. Now is the time. Call on the subscriber at Raleigh, Wake County, North Carolina, or send your orders by letter.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12. 1851. 90—1y.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

ISAAC PROCTER, Merchant Tailor, (Successor to the firm of Oliver & Procter) having purchased out the entire interest of Thos. M. Oliver, in the late firm of Oliver & Procter, avails himself of the very first opportunity to inform the patrons of the said firm of the fact and to solicit from them the continuance of their support. He has just received a beautiful supply of goods, selected by Mr. Oliver, with great care, from the latest importations, embracing

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of every colour dan grade, Dress-Shirts, Under-Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

In fact, everything usually kept by Merchant Tailors or Clothiers. I shall be assisted by Mr. Geo. L. Gould, an experienced Coat cutter, (and a pupil of Mr. Oliver's—in fact, having been Oliver and Procter's coat-cutter for the last fourteen months. I shall have charge of the pantaloons and vest department myself, and I have had exclusive charge of it in the late firm for the last five years.

Everything will be done that can be done, to give satisfaction and to render the establishment popular with its patrons. Profoundly thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon us as a firm, I shall endeavor by assiduous attention to business and a desire to please, to merit its continuance.

ISAAC PROCTER.

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ALSO,

ON HAND AND AM RECEIVING, daily, a large assortment of CLOTHING, of every description and style, of my own and Northern manufacture—all of which, being made under my own supervision, I can fully recommend. I. P.

Raleigh, Oct 24th, 1851. 103—

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms, and Worms:*

Also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.

The prices of Still-caps, Arms, and Worms, are as follows: By the pound 37 cents; or by contract,

7 barrel	Still-cap,	Arms and Worms,	$400
10	do	do	do 485
12	do	do	do 525
14	do	do	do 585
15	do	do	do 615
16	do	do	do 650
20	do	do	do 695
25	do	do	do 750
30	do	do	do 850
35	do	do	do 900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, fire and burning excepted. His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost, to the purchaser.

JOSEPH WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE GUIDE By Eli Bowen, late of the contract office, containing: 1. A History of the Post Office System throughout the World: 2. A Review of the Post Office establishment in the United States: 3. An exposition of the scheme of Distribution, with a Country Map of the United States: 4. Rates of Inland Postage upon Letters, Papers, &c.; with an exposition of the Franking Privileges, &c.: 5. Rates of Foreign Postage, Postal Treaties, &c.: 6. Miscellaneous Statistics, &c.: 7. List of all the Post Offices in the United States, embracing 20,000 offices; 8. All the Mail Routes in the United States, over 6,000 numerically arranged: 9. List of all the Rail Road, Canal and Steam Boat Routes in the United States: 10. The whole affording a key to facilitate Single Distribution, for any other designated point, near or remote, may be clearly ascertained; in one large volume.

For sale at the
North Carolina Bookstore by
HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Jan. 5, 1852. 18—.

MRS. WOLTERING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her FALL and WINTER STOCK of FANCY GOODS, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinnersetts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, GROCERIES of every description. MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, &c., which will be sold low for cash.

Just Received, a fresh supply of CONFECTIONARIES.

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same.

WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, Sept. 13th, 1851. 90—y.

Haydock, Clay & Evans,

Successors of Messrs. Haydock, Corlies and Clay,
N. 218, Pearl St. New York,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN DRUGS & SELECT MEDICINES,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, D